THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1894. — No. 226

C. E. Jones Chemist Always at 36 Govt. St.

A Whole Army

WE DO REPAIRING

Of sealers will come to our store to have seal teeth mounted, etc., because our manufacturing department is the best and biggest and our prices are purse pleasers. A new stock of gold watches we have will interest you if you need a good watch. Money is close but our prices are closer.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
...47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
THE WESTSIDE.
Government Street, Victoria.

We have just opened and marked for sale a large shipment of Chenille Covers and Curtains. On account of great depression in trade in this line we have purchased at a heavy discount from manufacturers' prices, in some instances, 40 per cent. being deducted.

We invite your attention to the following:

Chenille Covers.

4-4 Chenille Covers at 90c Each
4-4 Chenille Covers at $1.50
6-4 Chenille Covers at $1.90
12-4 Chenille Covers at $3.25

Chenille Curtains.

10 pairs at $3.90.
Fringed — 6 pairs French Extra at $4.90.
Top and Bottom — 6 pairs French Extra Rich at $6.75
Dado and Frieze. — 6 pairs Oriental Colors at $7.50.
4 pairs Oriental Colors at $10.25.

Tapestry Covers From 50c Up.

These goods are on view at our store and are selling fast.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW GOODS!

Suitings in English, Scotch and Irish tweeds, etc. Overcoatings in Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Vicunas, etc., and a large range of the newest shades and patterns in fall and winter trouserings.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE!

.....Our prices please everybody.

A. GREGG & SON,
....Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A Nurse who will also do light housework. Apply to Mrs. Scaife, Belcher avenue, Oak Bay Junction. sep18-3t

FOUND—At fire on Store street, purse containing sum of money. Owner can obtain same by proving property and paying for advertisement. Apply to Chief of Fire Department. sep12-3t

WANTED—A sound and gentle horse that a lady can drive. Apply 100 Douglas street. sep18-3t

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OSBORNE HOUSE,
Cor. of....
Pandora and Blanchard Sts.

Thirty-four nicely furnished sunny rooms with or without board. Please call, see our place and get our rates before going elsewhere.

818-1m — W. ALLEN, Prop.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT

Viceroy Li Hung Chang Fears That China Cannot Hold Ping Yang.

Conflicting Reports as to What Has Happened to the Defeated Viceroy.

The Flower of China's Army Now Prisoners of the Victorious Japs.

London, Sept. 18.—A Ping Yang dispatch says an immense quantity of rifles and stores are stacked in the public squares. The Chinese prisoners are fairly well treated. They will be sent to Japan in batches of one thousand each.

An official of the Japanese legation here has received the following cable dispatch: Our army surrounded Ping Yang on the 15th inst., and after severe fighting they gained a great victory and captured the city. A number of the enemy were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Japanese lost eleven officers and 260 soldiers were killed and wounded.

The British minister at Tokio cables the foreign office announcing the victory of the Japanese.

A Times Shanghai dispatch says in the recent battle at Ping Yang fourteen thousand Chinese prisoners were taken. Chemulpo advices state that fifty thousand Chinese are between Ping Yang and Yalu.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette states that the Japanese in the attack on Ping Yang were enabled by the brilliant moonlight during the night, throughout which the battle lasted, to do great execution with their field guns. The Ping Yang garrison numbered twenty thousand. The Japanese are advancing on Monk Den. The correspondent adds that it is reported that Li Hung Chang has been deposed. Another Shanghai dispatch states that Chang has been deprived of his three eyed peacock feather because of his mismanagement of the Corean campaign.

A Central News dispatch from Seoul says that within ten hours of the conclusion of battle military engineers had completed a field telegraph line from there to Ping Yang. A large number of prisoners were brought into the Japanese camp from the houses in which they had hidden themselves during the final assault. Several thousand Chinese fled towards a valley to the northward, and upon finding their retreat in this direction cut off, surrendered in a body. Ping Yang is being searched in the belief that a number of important Chinese officers are in hiding in the city under the protection of friendly Coreans. The number of Chinese who were killed in the battle were 2300. The walls of Ping Yang are badly battered by the cannonade which was poured upon them by the guns of the Japanese, but the city itself is only slightly damaged.

The Japanese Emperor has telegraphed from Hiroschem, where the headquarters of the army are located, congratulating Marshal Count Yamagata upon the success of the Japanese army. Marshal Yamagata has issued a general order commending the valor of the troops which they have demonstrated on the battle field. The order concludes with an expression of pride on the part of Yamagata at being in command of so brave an army. A flying column of the Japanese army is pushing northward with the object of taking possession of the mountain passes. At the same time a proclamation has been issued promising a full protection to the Coreans if they will refrain from acts of hostility toward the Japanese. On the other hand, they are informed that if they give shelter or engage in traffic with the Chinese they will be summarily dealt with by process of martial law.

A dispatch from Tokio says that continuous artillery salutes are being fired in celebration of the victory of the Japanese arms.

The Shanghai Mercury prints a special edition containing dispatches from the front. Its editorial comments on the result of the battle express full appreciation of the crushing defeat and the great slaughter of the picked troops comprising the Chinese army engaged. The paper dilates upon the consequences of the disaster to the Chinese arms, and expresses well grounded fears of a speedy Japanese invasion.

A Central News Ping Yang dispatch dated yesterday says that fourteen thousand prisoners marched through that place yesterday. Others are arriving hourly, to be shipped to Japan. The report that there are fifty thousand Chinese between Ping Yang and Valu river is discredited. The force around Ping Yang was the flower of the army and really the only effective force of Chinamen. The levies now being made have no idea of modern warfare.

The secretary of the Chinese legation says with reference to the reported suicide of Li Hung Chang that he received a message from Chang, dated Tientsin, to-day, in which he expressed fears that the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Ping Yang.

Owens' Plurality.

Leamington, Ky., Sept. 18—Official returns received so far give Owens a plurality of 270.

LOOKS LIKE A FUNK.

Ministers Tupper and Ouimet Will Not Come West.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—There was a meeting of the cabinet this forenoon, when the proposed tour of ministers through Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia was declared off. Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Ouimet were to have left to-night. The exact reason for abandoning the trip has not yet leaked out, but there was a general row over it. There has been sickness in Tupper's family ever since the session, and it is likely that will be given as the reason for backing out. Ouimet was opposed to it ever since the trip to catch Laurier at Winnipeg by the school of politicians failed. Ouimet has no desire to repeat his Quebec speeches on the schools in Winnipeg and the west. Tupper, it appears, says that the west is not his territory, and that it is Thompson's duty to go and look after it if Daly is not able to do so.

A cable message received at the department of justice to-day says that F. R. Neale, the absconding customs collector at Fort Macleod, in the Northwest, was arrested to-day in London, England, under the fugitives act. He will be brought back to Canada to stand his trial for embezzling $6000.

VANDERBILTS RECONCILED.

They Are Returning to Newport to take Up Their Residence.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 18.—A corps of servants arrived here yesterday and went to work at once getting "Marble House," the residence of W. K. Vanderbilt, ready for use. Nobody seems to know what the coming change means, but rumors of a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are rife, and they are well founded. In fact, what circumstantial evidence there is leaves no doubt as to it. It is said here that a fast steamer will bring husband, wife and children to New York to-day, and that they will be taken directly to F. W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht, the Conqueror, now lying in New York harbor, and that they will be brought directly to this place and live together in Marble House. It is hardly probable that W. K. Vanderbilt is coming up alone, for without the consent of Mrs. Vanderbilt he could not occupy Marble House.

ATE POISONOUS BERRIES.

Three Boys Suffer Agonies Before Dying.

Millville, N. J., Sept. 18.—While strolling in the woods near this city yesterday morning Emil Klaweter and two companions dared each other to eat poke berries. They ate nearly two quarts of the poisonous fruit. When they started for their home Klaweter became unconscious. Another boy then dropped. Klaweter died before a doctor arrived. The other boy swelled until he was three times his natural size. He died in terrible agony. John Schwartz, the last of the unfortunate trio, had by this time also been attacked. The doctors said he could not live until morning. When his mother learned this she seized an axe and tried to kill herself. She injured herself severely.

Canadian News.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Bishop Sullivan of Algoma has been appointed by the Colonial Continental Society chaplain of its church at Mentone. Bishop Sullivan has been in ill health for some time and has accepted the position.

Welland, Ont., Sept. 18.—John Foster, an elderly farmer near here, was struck and killed by lightning on Saturday evening.

MURDER OR SUICIDE

A Young Man Found With His Throat Cut This Morning.

Canyonville, Ore., Sept. 18.—This morning news was brought to town of a suicide or murder, not yet determined. It appears that an old man and a young man aged about thirty years were traveling, and while camped south of Galesville, some fifteen miles from here, the report goes, the [illegible] on. Afterwards the young man was found with his throat cut and some loose change was scattered about indicating that robbery had also taken place. A posse of citizens have gone to the scene to-day to investigate the matter. The names of the parties to the affair are not known.

CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS.

General Ezeta's Case Still Pending—The Blythe Case.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The attorneys for General Ezeta state that in case of an adverse opinion, the evidence will be laid before Secretary Gresham, and should the secretary of state coincide with Judge Morrow, the case will then be taken to the supreme court.

In the supreme court the motion of Alice Edith Blythe to have the remittitur recalled in the Blythe case has been denied. Attorney Hart, representing Florence Blythe Hinckley, speaking of this matter, said: "The motion to recall the remittitur was on the ground that the judgment rendered by Judge Coffey had not been properly recorded and the action of the supreme court negatives that assumption. This is one more step toward a settlement of the litigation." The Holladays representing the Grace Blythes, have a petition pending before Judge Coffey on the same point. This decision settles it.

At eight o'clock this morning a passenger train ran into a freight train about two hundred yards from the depot at Belmont. Several cars were derailed and three persons severely but not fatally injured.

WAS NOT ALL PLEASURE.

Some of the Hardships Suffered by Explorer Peary and His Companions.

Walrus Fat at Times the Only Food—Their Fuel Supply Gives Out.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 18.—The inner history of the Peary expedition is coming to light. A correspondent has investigated rumors more or less definite concerning hardships and mishaps, and finds that the members of the expedition endured great privations. They actually were compelled to eat walrus fat and burn part of their house for fuel. A tidal wave in Falcon harbor last October swept away a large part of Peary's stock of petroleum oil, which he intended to use for fuel, having special stoves to burn it. Part of this stock was afterwards recovered. But the supply of oil was exhausted in March, the worst period of the Arctic climate. From that time until August the cooking and heating had to be done with walrus and seal blubber. The discomfort of this was accentuated by the condition of Anniversary Lodge, the house in which the expedition wintered. It had a glass roof intended to attract the sun's rays, but when the Arctic night came on this proved worse than useless. It had to be covered with boards and makeshift contrivances, and after each snowstorm had to work removing the snow, which otherwise would have crushed it in. The sleeping quarters of the various members were uncomfortable in the extreme, separated from the fierce cold by only thin boards with felt covering. The formation of frost on the wall after a night's sleep was some inches thick. When spring opened things became more serious. The weather continued unusually cold, and the ice in the bay showed no signs of breaking up. Provisions were eked out with rations of walrus and seal fat. July passed, and the unbroken sheet of ice greeted them daily as far as the eye could reach. Toilsome, perilous journeys were made to the top of steep cliffs surrounding the water, and the horizon was eagerly scanned for the sight of the Falcon, but she came not. Arrangements were made with a native family to take one each of the members of the expedition and house and feed him during the next winter.

The lodge was abandoned, as there was no fuel and was partly dismantled to cook the food of the party. The prospects which faced these fourteen white beings, including a year old child, were scarcely better than those which faced the ill fated Greely expedition ten years before. Everything pointed to a gruesome ending. Provisions were growing scarce. One of the party says there was only a fortnight's supply left, though others think there was enough to last a month. However that may be, the explorers were forced to eat walrus. A good supply was caught on the inland ice, but Lieut. Peary would not allow it to be used unless actual necessity arose. Even this would have lasted only two or at the most three months. Had the Falcon failed to reach them all of Lieut. Peary's party would have been compelled to live in Esquimaux huts and subsist on Esquimaux food all winter. At last, however, the ship made her way into Falcon harbor and danger of famine was removed. The greater number of those concerned decided to return home by her. Indeed, if disposed to remain, they could not have done so, on account of the lack of provisions. There were other causes of dissatisfaction besides those above outlined. Some assert that various promises of Peary's were not kept. All talked with emphatically say they will not go north on the relief expedition, though some would be willing to go with other expeditions. Those who have come back are under contract with Peary not to be interviewed or give away the secrets of the party until five days after their arrival in Philadelphia, but they do not deny the foregoing statements.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Dutch Defeat the Natives on Lumbok Island.

Valparaiso, Sept. 18.—A revolutionary plot instigated by the followers of the late General Balmaceda has been discovered. Twenty ringleaders were arrested.

Amsterdam, Sept. 18.—Advices received state that the Dutch forces on Lumbok Island defeated the natives, killing many and capturing three forts.

Dublin, Sept. 18.—Michael Callahan, an evicted farmer, was beaten to death near Brockagh on Sunday by a party of excursionists. Callahan had shot and fatally wounded one of the excursionists.

REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.

Flower Does Not Want Nomination for Governor.

Saratoga, N.Y., Sept. 18.—The Republican convention was called to order at noon. Hon. Samuel Quigg was chosen temporary chairman. He delivered a lengthy address, thanking the convention for the honor, and arraigned the Democratic party for its ruinous policy and misrule. Governor Flower announces that he will not allow his name to be presented for renomination.

Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the executive committee, said at four o'clock that the afternoon session will be devoted to reports of the committee and the adoption of a platform. A recess will be taken for supper and the nominating speeches will be heard this evening. Balloting will not take place until to-morrow morning.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

Lieut. Peary Disappointed but not Discouraged.

Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—The Standard Union publishes the following from its special correspondent, under date of St. Johns, Nfld.: Lieut. Peary, though disappointed with the result of his expedition up to the time that the relief party left, is not a bit discouraged, and has still excellent prospects of success. The supplies for the journey that he will take northward are all on the ice cape, so more than a hundred miles inland. Lieut. Peary will also undertake a complete survey of mapping of the coast from Cape York to Cape Alexander, thus adding more than 500 miles to the coast line than has already been surveyed. The survey of Melville Bay has been completed by Lieut. Peary. It is accurate in every detail and eliminates that factor from the Arctic problem. Lieut. Peary's departure from the Falcon on August 28 for a second winter in Falcon harbor with Lee and Henson will become a historical achievement in Arctic explorations.

"The remaining members of the expedition are still in excellent health and anxious to go to their homes as soon as possible, now that their work in the polar regions is over. The summer season has been unusually backward in the north and consequently the Falcon's voyage was made under very adverse circumstances. The vessel was over twenty-six days in making the last 50 miles, being put through the ice at a very slow rate. Last year the same distance was covered in eight hours. On some days the ice closed in so thick that it was almost impossible to make any headway at all. The little party was in constant danger, and the vessel escaped serious mishaps only through the ever watchful and careful navigation of the captain and his officers, of whom too much cannot be said in praise. The exploration of Jones Sound and Ellesmere Land was prevented by ice. The party had intended to make extensive explorations there, but it was considered unwise in view of the large amount of ice that the vessel encountered. The members of the expedition killed eight polar bears, all of them being fine large specimens. On her arrival here the Falcon was received with cheers by the officers and sailors on board the British man-of-war Buzzard, and Mrs. Peary was taken ashore in the captain's launch."

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Regulations to be Observed in Japanese Waters.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The bureau of navigation is informed that the Japanese government has given notice that American and other vessels entering Nagasaki harbor or the Gulf of Tokio, in order to avoid torpedoes, must hoist the "M" flag of the international code of signals, when they will be met by a pilot bearing the "N" flag, having on board Japanese naval officers who will pilot them to the port. Steam vessels are to give three long blasts of steam whistle, all vessels for Yokohama are to stop for a pilot at the line between Iseyama and Kokubon-o-hana, and all vessels bound for Nagasaki are to stop at the line between Hirase and Mikkose.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

Chinese Gardener Foully Murdered on Westminster Road.

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—A Chinese gardener, Wah Lung, was shot and killed near the slaughter house on Westminster road, a few miles from Vancouver, on Saturday night. It is not known who the murderer was. The Chinaman was returning home after having made his day's rounds. Two men at work in the slaughter house heard two shots fired, and going out saw a team rushing by and a dead Chinaman on the road. No one could be seen near by. The motive of the murder was evidently robbery.

Henry Higgins, of North Vancouver, who woke up on Saturday morning to find his throat cut, is still in a serious condition. A bloody knife was found near the house.

Detective McCarthy has arrived from San Francisco for the alleged embezzler, de Montagu. The Vancouver and San Francisco police know nothing about the case and look with some suspicion on the warrant held by McCarthy, who is said to be one of those private detectives who swarm in San Francisco.

The four Pythian lodges of Vancouver are contemplating amalgamation for certain purposes, renting one large hall [illegible] purposes.

KOOTENAY NUGGETS.

Lord Swansea to Visit British Columbia.

Revelstoke Mail.

Andrew Whalen and William Kirkup have arrived in town. They have turned up, with a summer's development, a fine hydraulic mine on the summit of McCulloch creek. They brought water on a bench at the forks by half a mile or so of a ditch and flume from the west fork, and ground sluiced probably one hundred yards of pay dirt. They cleaned up from their operations some twenty ounces of heavy, coarse gold. They have a 160 acre lease, and intend next year to bring a ditch across the bench from the main stream, and by means of pipes, a giant and two hundred feet fall of water, to do some mining. In a nutshell, a couple of conservative miners, without any unnecessary fuss, have gone ahead and turned out a fine little mine.

The Consolation Mining company, on French creek, have just started in to again work the mine. It has taken them the whole of July and August to replace the mine buildings, hoisting works and flume which were swept away by the floods. While the mine itself was not seriously damaged underground, all the surface work was completely washed out, and the owners, not at all disheartened, immediately proceeded to open her again, with the result that to-day there is probably not a better opened up mine of its class in the country. Fully $4000 has been expended, and everything is in first-class shape. The mine speaks for itself, having produced $10,000 in the ten months preceding the wrecking of the workings.

Lord Swansea, a prominent mining man in South Wales, being connected with the great smelting firm of Vivian & Sons, arrived in Montreal last Saturday. He had a long interview with Sir William Van Horne. Lord Swansea will visit Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. It would be well if his lordship could be shown some of our best mines. In fact, the very best way in which to bring our silver properties to the notice of English capitalists is to get Lord Swansea interested in them. Could we not have a committee of local mining men to take this matter up? If we want to get English capital invested here, now is the time to do something to that end. We'll never get a better opportunity. If his lordship could be taken to the Black Prince or Silver Cup it might lead to these properties being worked by English capitalists, as the ore is exceedingly rich.

SIGNAL TRIUMPH WON.

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured Highest Award and Gold Medal at the California Midwinter Fair of 1894. At both fairs it surpassed all competitors in every respect. The award, in each instance, was for strongest leavening power, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by the unanimous vote of the judges.

The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr. Price's as "The Foremost Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

IONA MARRIAGES.

Customs That Are Peculiar to the Little Island.

Marriages very seldom take place on the island. Only six have taken place during the past ten years, and none were celebrated in the place from August, 1883, until March, 1890.

A marriage, as a general rule, takes place on a Thursday, and on the evening of the preceding Monday the invitations are given in person by the bride and her bridesmaid. After dusk they set off together and commence at the one end of the island—that is, at the extreme end of the houses—calling at every dwelling, inviting both old and young to the wedding, until they reach the other end. The bridegroom and his best man begin at the opposite end, and go through the same routine as the bride and her maid had done; so that there are none of the inhabitants left without a double invitation to the wedding.

On the Tuesday after the invitations all the housewives proceed to the bride's house loaded with nice, plump, nine-month-old chickens, big kebbucks of sweet milk cheese, mutton, hams, and innumerable other dainties for the marriage feast.

On the wedding day the friends and relatives of the bride assemble at her father's house, and the bridegroom's friends and relatives assemble at his house. In the respective houses the company sit down and partake of a substantial lunch, usually consisting of bread and biscuits, butter and cheese, etc., and a dram—"maybe twa; wha kens?" After lunch the separate parties start from their respective dwellings in procession, preceded by a piper in full Highland costume, the gaudy ribbons of his braw plop waving hither and thither in the breeze, to meet the other party—as previously arranged—at the church. After the solemn marriage ceremony is over there is usually a hurry-skurry, all the men trying who will be the first to kiss the blooming, bashfu' bride, and shake hands with the happy bridegroom. On leaving the church the two parties join.

The whole company then return in procession, headed by the two pipers, to a place previously prepared—usually a barn—to have a dance, which is continued until the company is summoned about ten o'clock to the bride's house, where they sit down to a substantial supper, the tables groaning with the good things of this life.

The tables are always set in a barn for the occasion, there being no room large enough in any of the dwellings to accommodate all of the guests. After a good time spent at the wedding feast with toasts and favorite Gaelic songs, the company again return to the dance, which is kept up with spirit and joyous glee until break of day, when the company separate and return to their respective homes.—Malcolm Ferguson's "Staffa and Iona."

If you have sick or nervous headache, take Ayer's Carthartic Pills. They will cleanse the stomach, restore healthy action to the digestive organs, remove effete matter (the presence of which depresses the nerves and brain), and thus give speedy relief.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

8,800,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

SUBMARINE NAVIGATION.

A Problem of Great Interest to Maritime Nations.

The Electrical Review, London, says: "All the Maritime nations are concerned with, and we believe are studying, through the media of their admiralty officials, the problem of submarine navigation. It is considered that a navy equipped with vessels which can be propelled at any depth beneath the surface of the water will possess enormous powers of offense. France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Great Britain (of course) and even Turkey, are at present engaged with the greatest secrecy in endeavoring to produce a practicable form of submarine torpedo boat; but the problem has hitherto baffled them. It is true that some success attended the famous trials of the Gymnote in Toulon harbor about two years ago, and it is claimed that the French have a boat, the Gustave Zede, which is capable of keeping up a speed of 14 knots for several hours below the surface of the sea; but these boats can hardly be said to have realized all the necessary conditions. From what we can gather, the key to the whole problem is in the hands of electrical engineers. Steam cannot be employed as a motive agency on account of the absolute impossibility of disposing of the products of combustion. Compressed air gives no better results, the weight of the chambers in which it must be stored proving too great; moreover, to dry the air thoroughly and the expansion of the necessarily enormous amount so lowers the temperature that ice forms in the pipes and renders them useless. Undoubtedly the direction in which progress and indeed success must be looked for is in electricity, more especially in the use of storage batteries. As yet, however, no system of accumulators has been discovered that is perfectly adapted to the needs of submarine navigation. Here, then, is a problem which those who are interested in secondary batteries may study, possibly with profit to themselves. The absolutely essential points are extreme lightness, considerable storage capacity and the absence of noxious gases at the moment of discharge. These must be born in mind when entering upon a line of investigation. They are difficult points to reconcile amongst ourselves to say nothing of the conditions; but we venture to think that difficulty need not deter. If discouragement followed upon the recognition of the arduous nature of a problem, how few would ever have been solved by electrical engineers.

Laurier on the Manitoba school question—If the Catholics have a grievance it ought to be redressed; if not they ought to stop their growling.—Grip.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of December, 1890, and made between Thomas Stamper Milligan, late of Victoria, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 12th day of October for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land being the western half (W 1-2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria and marked and numbered Lot Nor Two (2), on the official map of Medina Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1886, being the sub-division map of plan of sub-sections XVIII, XIX, XXI, and XXII, the said Medina Grove being now better known as Beckley Farm and the premises herein described as the western half (W 1-2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart,
Executor of D. Urquhart, deceased.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of April, 1892, and made between John Leonard of Victoria city, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart of Victoria city aforesaid of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 12th day of October, for the purchase of all that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city known as sub-lots numbers (23) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (29) twenty-nine and (30) thirty, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of sub-division of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Spring Ridge, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 360 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of D. Urquhart, deceased. s11-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

B. C. Agricultural Association

To Intending Exhibitors Art Department.

Exhibits may be left at Mr. Sommers' Store, Government Street, from Monday, Sept. 24 to Wednesday, Sept. 26, from 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m. A receipt will be given. Exhibits left as above described will be transported to the building free of charge. The Art Department is under the charge of Mr. Rene Quentin, Mr. Bamford and other leading artists, and they are anxious to have all exhibits by the last date, in order that they may be hung to best advantage. sep15-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $5 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, while living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
je1-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.
my28-4m

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, with house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is expected that the celebrated Canada Revue case will be settled out of court. This is the case in which the Canada Revue was placed under the ban by Archbishop Fabre, for which the Canada Revue claimed $50,000 damages.

William Martin, an Irishman, a stonecutter by trade, but who is now a laborer in Ottawa, was advised by cable that relatives in Ireland had died, leaving him heir to property valued at about $50,000. Martin was digging in a gas drain when he got the news. He said he would continue to do so until he got enough funds to carry him home.

Joseph Miles, of Brandon, was awakened by a burglar, who fired two shots at him, one going through Miles' hand. Miles returned the fire and wounded the burglar. He is held for trial. His injuries are not serious.

Captain Kindersley, one of the governor-general's A. D. C.'s, was married on Saturday to Miss Jean Brown, a wealthy lady, who belongs to the United States, but who has lived in Ottawa for some time past. Lord Aberdeen gave the bride away. Captain Erskine acted as best man.

Joseph Riley's elevator has been burned at Cypress River, Man. About ten thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed. Most of the wheat belonged to farmers, who were storing it for a few days.

Dr. Wright, principal of the Belleville high school, died on Friday, aged 50. He was an eminent scholar.

John Wall, dry goods merchant, Chatham, has assigned to C. B. Armstrong, of London. The liabilities are $20,000.

A new monthly paper devoted to the interests of imperial federation will shortly appear in Toronto. J. Castell Hopkins will be the editor and principal contributor. Prominent members of the imperial parliament will also contribute articles.

An attempt was made on Thursday to wreck a C. P. R. express near Kemptville junction by placing ties on the track. Luckily the attempt was discovered before the train came.

James Troy, a notorious crook, was sentenced at the assizes in St. Catharines to 20 years in the penitentiary for shooting Conductor Turner of the G. T. R., near Jordan, on June 10 last.

Captain Hastings, who went out shooting at Port Arthur, is missing. All day Sunday a number of men scoured the woods in the neighborhood for some clue to his whereabouts, but there is no trace of him. He was last seen on Saturday at ten a.m., about two miles out. Saturday night was wet and Sunday was cold, and all hope of finding him alive has been abandoned.

A recent Montreal dispatch says: Judge Wurtele's comments on the police apathy in connection with the prosecution for criminal assault on Blanche Lemire, aged 14, when it was stated by a policeman that the girl's mother had complained to him that Blanche was a frequenter of a house of ill-fame and he had notified the sergeant, who had done nothing in the matter, have caused excitement here. It was stated in evidence that the police allowed young girls to be sent to immoral houses and took no steps to interfere. The mayor said in consequence of this revelation the question of a police enquiry must be the first order of the day at the council meeting to-morrow. Crown Prosecutor Archambault said in connection with this case that it was a disgrace to Montreal that there should be so many houses frequented by girls of tender age. These places should be under the surveillance of the police. It is quite evident they were not, and even when the houses were well known to the police no action was taken by them. It would seem that the police, instead of being protectors of morality, are protectors of immorality.

ROC'S EGG LEGEND.

Based on the Thirteen-Inch Egg of the Extinct Epyornis.

There has lately been brought to England, says the London News, another egg of the epyornis, the gigantic long-lost bird of Madagascar. The egg is gigantic, too, for it is equal in capacity to no fewer than six ostrich eggs. Legends have been current in all ages of some monstrous fowl that haunted the eastern seas, and when the first of these great eggs was seen and handled by Europeans it was believed that here at last was proof of the existence, in the past if not in the present, of a bird as vast as that which made so light of Sinbad.

It is not twenty years since an Italian [illegible] were first seen in the hands of natives, who were using them for water buckets. Of the bird itself they had no knowledge, and although a number of eggs have been met with, they are always found buried or washed out of the earth by heavy rains. There does not appear to be among the Malgasy people even a tradition of a lost gigantic bird, as there is in New Zealand about the moa.

There are two epyornis eggs in Paris, measuring 13 inches by 9 and 12 inches by 10. The one now in London is about the same size, and is described as being 33 1-2 inches in its longest circumference. Even this does not convey much idea of its real magnitude, which, perhaps, can be best appreciated by cutting an oval in paper 13 inches in length and 9 inches across.

This specimen was found floating in the sea off the southwest coast of Madagascar, and was probably disinterred from the sandhills by a storm. It is in the south of the island, especially between Cape St. Mary and Machikova, that all the known finds have occurred. One egg was found while some men were sinking the shaft of an iron mine at a depth of forty-five feet below the surface. This, however, was in the clay, and in every case the shell has been met with in a recent geological formation.

The surface of an epyornis egg is granulated like that of one species of ostrich, and the substance of the shell is remarkably strong. Its color is a creamy white. It is thought that the bird may perhaps have existed during our era, but it has, at any rate, been lost for nearly two thousand years. The moa, on the other hand, disappeared no longer ago than the great auk, for in 1844 an old Maori, who claimed to have seen Captain Cook, declared that he himself had seen the huge night wandering bird. It was believed then that it still existed in the South Island, and stories were current of two old settlers who had eaten its flesh. The moa was killed off by native moa hunters, and it is chiefly from the hidden middens—the heaps of refuse they have left—that its remains are recovered. As much as seven tons of moa bones have been found in one swamp; while from drier soil, such as the floors of caves, even some of its red feathers have been brought to light, and at least one perfect egg.

An egg shell seems a frail thing to last so long and under such conditions. Yet not only have guillemot's eggs been dredged up unbroken from the bottom of the sea, but the shells of hen's eggs, put one inside another in a neat pile, were found a few years since buried in a Roman villa, together with the coins, which proved pretty well that the room had been untouched for nearly fourteen hundred years.

In the islands near Madagascar there dwelt other strange fowl that, like the epyornis, have disappeared forever. There is nothing at all left of the solitaire of Rodriguez, a bird that old navigators say weighed nearly half a hundred weight. It is exactly two centuries since the dodo was last seen in Mauritius, this strange fowl whose "body is round and extreme fat, her slow pace begets that corpulencie; few of them weigh less than fifty pounds; better to the eye than to the stomack."

The longer the flesh was cooked, in fact, the worse it was to eat. No one possesses a dodo's egg. No one even knows what it was like. Our only information on this point is the somewhat inexact information given by a French writer of the year 1651, that it was about the size of a halfpenny roll.

It may well be imagined that to a collector the egg of a moa or an epyornis would be a treasure indeed. Yet the egg of the great auk is more highly prized than either. The highest price paid for an epyornis egg is one hundred pounds sterling. The last great auk's egg that came into the market—there are sixty-nine of them in existence as far as is known—changed hands at 228 pounds. It is hardly to be wondered at that the happy possessor of seven out of the sixty-nine keeps his treasures in an iron safe. If the lost bird of Madagascar did not rival in stature the moa or even the ostrich it was a creature of no mean dimensions. Among the few remains of its skeleton is a thigh bone no less than twenty-five inches long. It may, after all, have been the original of the roc, so

> Magnified by the purple mist,
> The dust of centuries and of song,

that there grew out of it the prodigious fowl that, in Sinbad's story, was liable to carry away in her claws, as food for her family, an elephant and a rhinoceros together, and whose egg, for destroying which his comrades paid so dear, he tells us was no less than fifty paces round.

bones as had been found, still held to the belief that the epyornis was a vulture, and that, in fact, it was nothing less than the roc of the "Arabian Nights." But the more generally received opinion is that it was a running bird, wingless, probably, and much like the ostrich in build and bulk.

It must not be forgotten that the dimensions of an egg cannot be relied on to give us a true idea of the bird that laid it. A tall ostrich is eight or nine feet high and produces an egg six inches long. The egg of the largest species of apteryx, the strange, wingless bird of New Zealand, is not much less—nearly five inches in length—while the bird itself is only two feet high, or not more than a fourth the height of the ostrich. The gigantic moa, whose toe bones almost rival those of the elephant, stood ten or twelve feet high, yet its egg was no more than nine inches and a half in length.

Owen was of opinion, after examining such scanty remains as were then available, that the epyornis was not, after all, so very colossal, certainly less than the moa, and perhaps not equal even to the ostrich. "Tall bird" is the translation of its name, as St. Hilaire christened it; and having regard to the original Greek, there can be no doubt that epyornis is more correct than epiornis. The eggs

Accuracy.

"Mother," said a little girl, looking up from her book, "what does trans-Atlantic mean?"

"Oh! across the Atlantic, of course. Don't bother me; you make me forget my account."

"Does trans always mean across?"

"I suppose it does. If you don't stop bothering me with your questions you will go to bed."

"Then, does transparent mean a cross parent?"

Ten minutes later she was resting in her little bed.

"Ye maun be o' Scottish extraction, a-w'm thinkin' maybe a distant relation o' my ain. Ma name's Laurie," said a burly Manitoba settler to the distinguished leader of the opposition.

"Scotch, certainly," replied Wilfrid. "More so even than yourself. You're Laurie, but I'm Laurier."

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Smoke Derby Blue Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

THEY LIVE IN ARMOR.

The Peculiar People Found in the Caucasus Region.

Among the many diverse races that occupy the Caucasus, the Danish traveler, Olaf Lange, describes the Chevsurians, a pagan people who appear to be distinct in religion and habits from the people of the Caucasus generally, but of whom almost nothing is known in Europe. We condense somewhat his description published in Naturen og Mennesket. He says:

The Caucasian mountains Anatoris-gele, Archotis-tavi and Tscha-uchi, rising to an elevation from ten thousand to twelve thousand feet, enclose a basin, the home of the Chevsurians, who number about six thousand souls.

The Chevsurians are pagans, and one may get a general idea of their civilization when it is related that their miserable huts are lighted only by pine torches.

They are a people in arms. The men never lay aside their heavy iron armor nor their weapons; even while plowing in the fields they carry them. The mail gives them a medieval appearance, yet the poor covering of the legs show barbarism. In a strap on the back every man carries a whip, heavy and strong enough to break an arm. On the thumb he wears an iron ring—Sazeruli—with a rough surface, that he may leave an everlasting mark in his enemy's face when he strikes him with it.

The Chevsurians, like the old Iberians, the modern Basques, and other peoples who preserve traces of a matriarchal order of society, have perpetuated the custom of the father "lying-in" on the birth of a child, as evidence of paternal parentage. The women are isolated at pregnancy in special quarters known as the "Satschechi" and cannot return to their own residences until after a ceremonial purification. A Chevsurian has his trials too. He must live very abstemiously for seven weeks, while friends and relatives are treated with liquor and beer in abundance. It is believed, or the belief is pretended, that the father's diet reacts on the child's health. The children's names are drawn directly from nature. The boys are named after animals and the girls after Sun, moon, stars, or flowers.

Public opinion among the Chevsurians demands that no child be born until four years after the marriage, and after that there must be at least three years between births; and no family ought to have more than three children. Thus the Malthusian laws rule these people as severely as the Code Napoleon rules the French peasants, who fear too great a subdivision of their farms.

The main work of the girls is to collect the cows' excrements and to dry them for fuel. The boys are trained in eloquence and use of arms. A boy eight or ten years old endeavors to imitate a grown man.

The vendette takes a peculiar form among the Chevsurians. As soon as a murder is reported, all the relatives of the deceased go to the village of the murderer and burn his house. The murderer's relatives dare not show themselves for a year lest they be killed. At the end of one year, the murderer in company with a brother arrives secretly at the altar of his victim to make an offering of atonement and ask protection. Word is sent to the family of the dead one that the assassin wishes to pay the penalty for his deed. They all come rushing and crying, "Blood for Blood," but enter upon peace negotiations. It is agreed that the slayer shall make a memorial feast and pay four hundred and sixteen sheep, the regular price for homicide. Every year thereafter he must sacrifice a sheep to the memory of the slain one. Only one exception is made to the paying of that great penalty. If one of the family of the deceased is dangerously ill, the peacemaker announces that the sick one will die unless the murderer is forgiven. This is done; the slayers pays a smaller penalty; and, in this case, to the maternal side of the family. This custom of paying to the maternal side is undoubtedly a survival from the matriarchal times.

The Chevsurians have no money. The standards of value are the ox, the cow, the sheep, and the horse. A stallion is equal to four cows, a mare to six, a cow to four sheep. A wound in the head which exposes the brain is worth sixteen cows; the same price is assessed for an injury to a leg or an arm. If one destroys the use of a thumb he must pay the sufferer five cows, four for the next finger, three for the next, two for that after, and one for the last. An eye costs thirty cows.

If A owes B one sheep and does not pay, B may select C, who pays him the sheep and requires two from A. If A does not [illegible] while D demands four from A, and thus ad infinitum.

Very prominent among the Chevsurians are the Kadagiens or soothsayers. Next in importance are the Dasturiens or sacrificial priests. Their religion is mainly pagan with a few Christian and Mohammedan ceremonies. They are not monotheists. Sacred groves and altars everywhere to the gods of trees, etc., prove that. The "god of the east and west" and the "cuckoo" and "swallow" are prominent dieties. The cat is an accursed animal among them.

As to the race affinities of the Chevsurians Olaf Lange concludes that they are a mixture of Georgian, Circassian, and Ossets, with the first element predominating.

PRINCE OF WALES AS A HOST.

How One Dined and Slept Aboard the Royal Yacht Osborne.

A writer in a London weekly, Answers, describes a night on the Prince of Wales' yacht, which is of interest at the moment. The unidentified guest says: "A telegram from Sir Francis Knollys, saying that the Prince of Wales invited me to dine and sleep on board the Osborne, took me to Cowes one Friday afternoon in the yachting season.

"It was a beautiful day. A fresh breeze was blowing from the west, and the yachts, the guardship the Victoria and Albert, and the Osborne, flew stiffly from their respective masts. Reaching Cowes at 5 o'clock I went to the hotel in the first instance to get a cup of tea and a little rest after my journey from town. I failed to learn what time was the dinner hour on board the Osborne, but I arranged for a boat to take me on board at 7 p.m.

"Assuming that dinner was at 8 or 8:30, this would give me ample time to dress. To dress! Ah, that was the question. The thought suddenly struck me that I had heard that the guests of the Prince of Wales afloat, are expected to attire themselves in yachting jackets of a special pattern.

"I think I had been told that the practice dated from the time when the prince visited India in the Serapis. At all events, I had no such garment, and there was no time to procure it. At 7 o'clock I embarked with my portmanteau in the wherry I had engaged.

"'What ship?' said the boatman.

"I told him. In a few minutes we were alongside. The Osborne is a comfortable paddleboat of about 800 tons. She is painted a dark blue, picked out with gold and white. An electric launch was alongside. I scrambled up the side and was greeted by Capt. Milne, the commander.

"The prince was not yet on board, and to the popular captain of the royal yacht I confided my difficulty about costume. He confirmed the impression I had gained that on board the Osborne ordinary evening dress is discarded in favor of a marine garment. Just then his royal highness came on board, and was saluted by the officer on watch and the captain.

"Entering into conversation with me, the prince was good enough to excuse the deficiency in my toilet, for which I apologized. The Osborne's deck is carpeted and covered with an awning. Comfortable lounges and deck chairs are scattered about, and there is a strange blending of the smartness of a man-of-war with the luxury of a yacht. In a short time I was shown to my cabin, a most comfortable stateroom, hung with pretty chintz of an exquisite freshness. The P. and O. and the Cunard company have larger cabins, but none so prettily and compactly arranged. The steward brought me all I wanted, and I was soon ready for dinner. Entering the drawing room below deck, while awaiting the assembly of the company, I had leisure to notice the lovely flowers and exquisite taste of the decorations. Beautiful water-color drawings of fair scenes in southern waters adorned the walls and bulkheads, and but for the sloping heel of the mizzenmast rising through the floor there was nothing to tell that we were afloat.

"In a short time everyone was assembled, and, the dinner being announced, the Duke of Connaught led the Prince of Wales to the dining saloon on deck. Some twenty guests were present, and a beautiful sight was presented when all were seated at the table. Lovely fruits and flowers graced the board. Beautiful ladies and famous men in the highest spirits surrounded it. The glass sides of the saloon were withdrawn, and we sat at dinner in the midst of a fairy scene. Already some of the yachts had begun their illuminations. The town of Cowes and the quay were gay with colored lights. Beautiful music was being discoursed from the upper deck. After dinner and cigars the electric launches were ordered alongside and we were all conveyed to the royal yacht squadron headquarters, in order to gaze on the fireworks in ease and comfort. The work of transporting the whole company was carried out with the greatest ease and comfort in a few moments. Each guest was told off to a boat. On landing at the squadron boat slip, we were conducted to the balcony of the clubhouse, where the fireworks began with the firing of a gun. It was a beautiful night, and the scene could not be matched by any country except England. Those of us who were to sleep on board were conveyed to the Osborne in the same way we had come. We arrived on board after midnight, when some sandwiches and aerated waters, with perhaps a slight mixture of good old Scotch whiskey was acceptable. The prince staid up till the last, the life and soul of the party.

"In the morning a cup of tea was brought to the cabin by the steward, and at 9:30 breakfast was served in the beautiful dining saloon on deck. The air was fresh and the little ripple against the side of the yacht was a pleasant sound. The scene by daylight was perhaps even more entrancing than the fairy fireworks of the night before, and a hundred yachts were tripping their anchors preparatory to a start. The prince entertained. We all rise and remain standing until he is seated, then continue our breakfast. After the meal a few brief words accomplish our dismissal, and I embark for Cowes en route back to town, not altogether sorry that my visit, pleasant as it was, is over."

heartburn and occasional headaches should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be cured.

USE PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER
FOR ALL BOWEL TROUBLES

S. A STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
88½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 up.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery

We have just received a full line of
JAMES KEELER & SON'S DUNDEE

Marmalades and Jams....

Marmalade in 1, 2, 4 and 7 lb. jars and tins.
Jams in 1 lb jars.

Also Rex Picnic Hams, 17c. per lb.
Armour's Hams, 20c. per lb.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

You Can Expect

Us to have everything good in the grocery line and one especially good thing we have is....

Sterling Brand Tea

We sent some samples of this to our customers and others some time ago and a great many sales of this article have been made since. It is a tea blended from China and Ceylon teas and is sold by the pound or in 5-lb. boxes.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $1.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

RUPTURED & DEFORMED PEOPLE

CHAS. CLUTHE, of 194 King St. West, Toronto, will make his 5th annual visit to British Columbia, Defiance Rupture he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 27 Patents on appliances for cure of Club Feet and all Deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally

NANAIMO, B.C., Wharf Hotel, Saturday, October 20th.
VICTORIA, B.C., Driard House, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

ESTABLISHED 1871

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot I of Section II, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hotz to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul12-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Lawson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5785, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester' Hall, Government street. Visiting brethren are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fitzguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fitzguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.
We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.
This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.
Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.
DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By experienced Japanese cook in a family or boarding house. Address K. Y., 47 Chatham St. sep17-5t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—Two story house, 5 rooms, and lot 30x120; convenient to the Douglas street car line; price reduced to $850 on terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

BARGAIN—Lot 50x130 feet; three roomed house and shed, in Fernwood estate; price, $550. Address S., Times office. sep17-7t

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A Cocker Spaniel Pup, white breast; answers to the name of "Prince." Anybody harboring the same will be prosecuted. Geo. D. Meldram, Clarence Hotel. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A second hand coffee mill. Apply to Langley & Co. s17-2t

WANTED—An appropriation in the Building Society. Address A.B.C. Times office. sept15-3t

BRANCH OF TORONTO SCHOOL of Dress Cutting: largest ever in Canada: Delsarte Tailor System, superior to all. Agents wanted. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. aug18-1m

TWO LOTS WANTED—To purchase, in the vicinity of Beacon Hill Park, or in some position affording a view of the straits; give location and lowest price for cash. Address "Builder," Times office. s5

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
feb13 s,w,tf&w 1y
Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

The Daily Times.

TWO EASTERN LEADERS.

Hon. N. C. Wallace, controller of customs, speaking at a meeting of his supporters in Toronto, said the Conservative party wanted nothing to do with the United States. They still believed in the policy of protection and would fight it out on those lines every time. He declared that protection had built up Toronto and other principal cities of Canada. It is fair to say that Mr. Wallace was giving not only his views but the views of the government when he talked in this fashion, and that at the next election the government will fall back completely on the "old policy." Sir John Macdonald in 1891 dragged in his sham reciprocity move as a bait for the people, but the present ministers appear to contemplate an appeal on the straight issue. It is interesting to compare the views expressed by Dalton McCarthy in an Ottawa interview with those of Wallace:

"Without with the Liberals, the Conservatives, the Patrons and my own party, I expect an enormous shaking up at the next general election," said Mr. McCarthy on being questioned as to the political situation.

"I have," said Mr. McCarthy, "an organization in nearly all the electoral districts of Ontario. I expect to make additions and I expect to make a good showing in the next parliament; but the Patrons, I believe, will elect a majority in the next house. That, I think, is obvious. The Patrons will be an independent party, but they will lean more or less to the Liberals in the matter of the trade policy. The success of the Patrons must militate somewhat against the success of my own party, as it is undoubted that in several districts but for the Patrons my candidates would carry the day. The Patrons hold the idea that the manufacturers have had things their own way long enough; that it is time the farmers had a chance; and that the National Policy is a policy which benefits a small class and is ruinous to the mass of the people."

"Do you think the government is likely shortly to appeal to the people, so that this shaking up which you allude to may be realized?

"The government, I believe, will not appeal to the country till after the next session. Why should they? The country is not anxious to re-elect them. Why should they cut short their term of office? And why should they go to the country without the voters' lists, which have cost so much money? There is no reason why the government should go to the country in a hurry. There will be no appeal before next September."

"And in the meantime some of the grosser scandals may be forgotten."

"The government will have other scandals. The government cannot administer the affairs of the country without scandals. And there will always be plenty of scandals with this government."

Mr. McCarthy is clearly of opinion that the government will be defeated on the protection issue, and Mr. McCarthy is an extremely good judge of the situation. He is not in complete accord with the Liberals, but his statement in regard to the Patrons of Industry amounts to a prediction that the Liberal trade policy will prevail.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

The Liberals of British Columbia are more than satisfied with the result of Mr. Laurier's visit and with the manner in which their leader was received by the people generally. That Mr. Laurier is also extremely well satisfied is established on the best authority, namely, his own. In his speech at Westminster, he said: "From what I have heard of my Conservative friends on the floor of the house of parliament, I would have thought that there were no Grits here at all. But not only in this city, but in Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver as well, there are not only good Liberals but Grits of the deepest grit." Being a man of discernment, he could easily see that the Liberals of British Columbia were much greater in numbers than eastern people suppose, and he could perceive with equal ease that their numbers are sure to increase. That fact is evident from the hearty appreciation of the addresses delivered by himself and his companions. Our Conservative friends are therefore exhibiting little sense when they endeavor to make it appear that Mr. Laurier's visit was not successful. If they in their desperation find that gnawing a file or butting their heads against a stone wall affords them any degree of relief, far be it from us to seek to forbid them such remedies, but we may point out that their own teeth and heads are the most likely to suffer. Their attempts to show that the visit was unsuccessful are just as futile as their attempt to belittle Mr. Laurier's exposition of the Liberal policy. They should study the following remarks from the New Westminster Columbian, a non-partizan paper, on these two points:

The audience, it could not but be remarked, while attentive, interested, and sympathetic to a degree, was not enthusiastic. It would require strong prevailing party convictions and predilections or strong convictions in favor of or against a certain policy, for a meeting to rise to the point of enthusiasm in applauding the points of a political party speech. Such convictions or predilections are not yet common among the people of this city, or anywhere in the province, in fact, on the questions that make up the issues of Dominion politics. But, while party enthusiasm was necessarily lacking except among the few, the people were, evidently, by no means out of sympathy with or in a position of mental hostility to the Liberal speakers and policy. If they were not "saying much" they were thinking a great deal, and the fruit of this enterprising Liberal sowing tour throughout the province will, undoubtedly, be an awakened interest in those public questions that affect the welfare of this province as part of the Dominion—an awakening whose results will be seen in the next general election.

Without going at this time into a discussion of the merits of the respective Liberal and Conservative policies, it would be mere affectation, to say nothing of partizan unfairness (and the Columbian claims to be independent) to pretend, as some of our provincial contemporaries have, that the Liberal leader and his lieutenants expounded no distinctive policy on the tariff or other questions. These same papers and those will be found, quite probably, before the campaign is over, exclaiming that the policy of the Liberal party is to destroy Canadian industries by removing protection. Just now it seems to suit these partisan critics to say that the Liberal policy on the tariff is too vague for anything. We do not think that any intelligent, unprejudiced person would have any great difficulty in gathering from the utterances of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his lieutenants, last night, a pretty clear idea of the Liberal policy on the tariff, as distinguished from the Conservative policy. And it is time that these two policies were having the earnest consideration of the people of this province.

A large amount of partizan enthusiasm Mr. Laurier did not expect; there was in fact much more shown at all points than he was prepared to find. But the general appreciation and sympathy of which the Columbian speaks were more grateful to him and more important from the political missionary's point of view than the enthusiastic support of those who were Liberals already. In his speech at Westminster Mr. Laurier took occasion to notice the carpings of the Conservative press in a way which they will hardly find pleasant. He said:

In the Conservative press of the province, I have seen pretty strong and vigorous criticisms of my utterances. Well, now, it is well known that a politician must possess the hide of a rhinoceros (laughter), and my skin—my political skin—has become pretty tough, and their insect bites do not affect me. Perhaps they wish me to make a sketch of the tariff I would propose if installed at Ottawa. The Conservatives are very particular just now. They were not so particular once. When Sir John A. Macdonald was in opposition he maintained a very decided reticence on more than one occasion. When one of his followers was contesting a certain constituency, he wrote to his leader, Sir John, saying that the Grits in his section were asserting that, if the Conservatives were returned, the tariff would be increased. Sir John replied that the tariff would only be "re-adjusted." The history of the after time shows that this "re-adjustment" really meant an increased tariff. (Applause.)

That kind of deceit was their idea of freedom, but this is a freedom I don't intend to follow; I don't care to imitate it. I state to you here and openly that the policy of the Liberal party is to reduce the tariff. (Applause.) Somebody asks upon what articles? In reply it is the intention of the Liberal party to reduce the tariff on all articles of consumption (cheers), and to raise the revenue in such a manner as to produce a maximum of revenue with a minimum of taxation. In the face of what those newspapers say, I will say that the great line of cleavage is this: Our idea is freedom of trade, such as is common in England to-day; the ideal of the Conservative party is protection, similar to that carried out by the great republic to the south of us. I need not point to the results of that policy in that country, they are too well known.

But, if we come into power it must not be expected we shall alter all this by one fell swoop; nothing of the kind, but we shall gradually approach the ultimate goal of free trade, for this is the goal to which we are tending and we shall never cease our efforts until we reach that goal. (Loud applause.) The policy of the Conservative party, as stated by Mr. Foster, is to develop certain industries. Remember this, gentlemen, their policy is not to reduce the tariff on articles of consumption, but to develop certain industries. This means that, in order to give a profit to certain men, you people here are to be taxed to the tune of $16 per head, while the people there are only paying $4 per head. (Applause.)

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Toronto Mail:—Those who complain of the sameness of Mr. Laurier's speeches do so with good reason. The Liberal leader's utterances are uniformly bright and eloquent. Other men, by way of variety, no doubt, are dull sometimes.

The following pithy story comes from Ottawa: "A. W. Ross and Bob White arrived here at noon from Montreal and went to see the ministers on Parliament Hill. One of a Russell House group remarked that both men were members of parliament, both after big offices, and both shut out because of the fear of the government that both bye-elections would go Grit. They are by no means the heavenly twins."

TAKE NO CHANCES.

Your Baby's Life is Too Precious.

Use Pure Lactated Food.

It is far easier to prevent disease than it is to cure.
No loving mother should take chances with her baby.
Experienced mothers and nurses are aware of the fact that dysentery and diarrhoea come on often with surprising suddenness in the early autumn.
In order to prevent such attacks, baby's daily diet should be pure Lactated Food. This wonderful nourisher strengthens the stomach and all the organs of digestion, and keeps the baby bright, healthy and vigorous.
To mothers who have weak and delicate babes, we confidently say, give Lactated Food a week's trial, and see what it will do for your little one in the way of [illegible] means of saving your darling's life.

Double Width Melton Cloths
Also heavy double fold fancy dress goods 25 cents a yard. Bankrupt stock at Russell & McDonald's.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

JOHN CARMICHAEL DROWNED

Lost From His Canoe Yesterday Morning While Out Trolling for Salmon.

Canoe Was Found This Morning at Macaulay Point—Seen Last at Nine O'clock.

Somewhere in the stretch of treacherous water between Macaulay point and Albert head John B. Carmichael, a well known young Victorian, was drowned yesterday morning. The hour and the circumstances are not known, but Mr. Carmichael was seen there at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and this morning his canoe was found on the beach at Macaulay point partly filled with water. Mr. Carmichael left his home on South Turner street early yesterday morning and told his sisters not to wait breakfast for him, as he was going fishing. His failure to return during the day, and even at night, did not excite suspicion, as he was in the habit of going off on trips to different points in the vicinity of the city in his canoe. George Langley, the druggist, was probably the last man to see Carmichael alive. He too was out trolling near the San Pedro wreck yesterday morning, and at a point about three quarters of a mile southwest of the hulk they met. Mr. Langley had taken a salmon, which he showed to Mr. Carmichael, who had not been so lucky. The latter asked where it was caught, and when told off Macaulay point said he would go there.

Speaking about the meeting, Mr. Langley said this afternoon: "We were together for fully ten minutes and had a general conversation about fishing and fishermen's luck. Mr. Carmichael told me that he had been out on Sunday, got caught in the fog, and after a long, hard paddle had brought up in Esquimalt harbor. He was more amused by the experience than anything else. He had a very light canoe and was sitting on the middle thwart. It was perfectly calm, or I would have advised Mr. Carmichael to come in. It was raining pretty hard and I decided to come in, being wet to the skin. It was 9 o'clock when I left for the harbor, and Mr. Carmichael, instead of heading for Macaulay point went off toward Albert head. I could still see his canoe when I reached the outer wharf, and he was still going toward Albert head. My opinion about the matter is that he either got in the tide rips or was overturned in trying to land a salmon. There were a number of salmon running off Macaulay point, and when I caught the one I had there were big ones jumping up all around me."

The canoe was found by Indians. It had drifted in to the beach at Macaulay point, and had several inches of water in the bottom. The cushions and paddle were still in the canoe, so that it is very likely that the canoe did not capsize, but only turned over far enough to take in the water mentioned. The canoe was turned over to Sergeant Langley and brought to the city at noon to-day. The opinion is general that it was either by some accident or in landing a big salmon that Carmichael was thrown from the canoe. The point at which the drowning took place will probably never be known, as the tides and currents run in all manner of ways between Macaulay point and Albert head. A search is being made this afternoon under the direction of Sergeant Langley and Charles S. Baxter, of the C. P. N. company, brother-in-law of the deceased. Little hope for the recovery of the body for many days yet is entertained by those who know the waters there.

Few young men were better known or better liked in this community than John Camichael. He was born here and lived here all his life. He was the proprietor of a cigar store on Government street, and was also the breeder of fine dogs. His kennel of collies was one of the best in the Northwest. He was also an enthusiast in canoeing and was out nearly every day. His father, now deceased, was manager for years of the Dominion and C. P. R. telegraphs. The deceased is survived by several sisters and brothers, nearly all of whom reside here.

—The charge of assault preferred against Angus Woodruff by Jennie Morrison, growing out of some trouble between the two which culminated on the race track on Saturday afternoon, is being heard in the provincial police court before Magistrate Macrae this afternoon. The evidence, particularly as to the conversation of the accused, was choice in its vileness. The case is still on.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

PLATE AND SHEET GLASS AT MELLOR'S, Fort St., above Douglas

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros. *

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging clubs and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—You will see a nice variety of "Down Quilts," cushions, etc., at Weiler Bros.; you will need such things during these cold nights.

—Edward Roberts, of Savona, died on the 9th inst. He came from California in 1858, was about 70 years of age and a native of Birkenhead, England.

—Peerless lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., held a meeting last night and the first degree was conferred on forty of its members by the officers of Acme lodge.

—J. Ross Robertson, grand first principal Z of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, will shortly pay an official visit to the chapters in Manitoba and British Columbia.

—The Natural History Society met last night at the provincial library. A good attendance was present and there was an interesting discussion on the mamalia of the Pacific coast.

—The Companions of the Forest are getting up a Poverty Party to be held in the near future. Several novel features are being arranged and a good time is assured those who attend.

—The Daily Mainland Standard is a new paper established in New Westminster to uphold the Davie government's cause. Perhaps it will have better success than its several predecessors.

—The grand lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet at Nanaimo this vening. The seven delegates from Victoria are: Dr. Lewis Hall and Mrs. Hall, Mr. Russell, Mr. Gilchrist and Mrs. and Mr. Moody.

—Thomas F. B. Moore and Miss Hymenia E. Bell, both of this city, were united in marriage last evening by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The couple left over the C. P. R. this morning for Sydney, C. B., where they will spend their honeymoon.

—A number of gentlemen interested in the welfare of the Y. M. C. A. met yesterday afternoon to discuss what should be done to make the institution a success. It was shown that since the reopening of the rooms in March last the receipts had covered the expenditure, but the rooms were not as interesting as before. Still the average daily attendance of visitors was sixty. It was the general opinion that a canvass should be made to obtain $2600, the estimated expenditure for the coming year.

—R. M. S. Warrimoo, of the Canadian-Australian line, left at four o'clock yesterday for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney. She had a heavy cargo including two thousand cases and one thousand barrels of salmon, one thousand sacks of feed, some beer and general merchandise. Among her passengers were: Mr. T. H. Brown, Mr. Arthur D. Brown and Miss Brown, England; Judge, Mrs. and Master Beckerton, Honolulu; Mr. P. L. Boswell and Mr. H. J. Boswell, Toronto; Mrs. Bird, Sydney; Mr. and Miss Carter, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. Clementson, Boston; Mr. T. Dewez and Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Melbourne; Miss Edmonds, London; Mr. B. W. Foley, Sydney; Mr. Oliver Goodwin, England; Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Glasgow; Mr. G. F. Hogan, M. P., Mr. R. and Mr. W. Herron, London; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hosmer, Honolulu; Mrs. Hopkins, Montreal; Mr. James Irving, Brisbane; Mr. J. A. Molinaux and Mr. A. H. Newell, Boston; Mr. Scott, Suva; Mr. Tribbs, New York; Dr. and Mrs. Wallace, Victoria; Mr. C. M. Young, Sydney, and Mr. Barthrop, Miss DeLion, Mr. Temple-West, Mr. Feek and Mr. Cameron, F. B. Williams, G. Williams, E. E. Gilkerson, James Wishart and Captain Walker, Victoria.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. *

—The school board will hold a special meeting this evening.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. *

—The Northwest Fruit Growers' Association meets at Tacoma on October 9th.

—There were three drunks in police court this morning. Two were discharged and one fined $5.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—As usual Weiler Bros. are showing a splendid range of Crossley's celebrated carpets, Brussels, tapestries, velvets, Wiltons, etc.

—The sealing schooner Enterprise, Captain Scarfe, dropped anchor in the outer harbor late this afternoon. She has over 1600 skins as the result of her season's cruise.

—Lady Adela Cochrane has purchased the Sinclair hot springs, near Fort Steele, from Messrs. Stuart and Pearse, and will build a "sanitarium" next summer. She intends making it a fashionable health resort.

—The funeral of W. E. Gardner, who died on Saturday at his residence, View street, takes place to-morrow at ten o'clock from Hanna's undertaking parlors and later from the Metropolitan Methodist church. The deceased was a Nova Scotian by birth and a member of the Masonic order.

—The Empress of China sailed for the Orient to-day at 3 o'clock. A. C. Elmore, who is ticketed around the world to London, and Rev. A. B. Winchester were the only cabin passengers who went aboard here. The ship had a full list of passengers and a good cargo of freight.

—Paul Menut, who has held the position of clerk at the Driard for several years, leaves on Friday morning for France, to serve the regulation three years in the French military service. It is necessary for natives of France who wish to reside more than three months in each year in France to serve three years in the army before they reach the age of thirty.

—On Oct. 5th the Workmen's building on Yates street, which is now nearing completion, will be formally opened with a grand ball, to be given by the members of the A. O. U. W. The building will be one of the handsomest in the city. There is a very large hall, a splendid place for a ball, surrounded by a gallery. The committee intend to make the affair an event of unusual interest.

—Robert Lowe has a hard time keeping out of trouble. Last January he stole an overcoat at the Oriental hotel and got nine months in prison. Yesterday he celebrated his freedom by beating an Indian. He was charged with assault in police court this morning and on conviction was fined $10 in default of which he will go to jail for thirty days. He will very likely default.

—The twenty-two shacks which decupied the site of the new electric light station are now but a mass of smouldering ruins. The firemen were on hand this morning promptly and the moving of the remainder of the effects of the shackites was hurried forward. For safety a couple of lines of hose were laid down to the site and the work of burning the buildings began. Chief Deasy was in charge and had a number of his men at work with him. At noon hardly a wall remained.

—Arthur Pears is in a cell at the police station awaiting an examination as to his sanity. This is the second time he has been in a similar position since his arrival here. He registered at the Oriental hotel from Qu'Appelle. When he went away he left a note in his room stating that when his remains were gathered up friends would pay his funeral expenses. He left a similar note at the Dominion hotel. In looking for "the remains" the police found Pears alive and well. It is believed that he has a ranch near Qu'Appelle.

—The sealing schooner Brenda, Capt. C. E. Locke, arrived this morning from the Russian islands, making the run over in 22 days. Only twice since her departure from Victoria, nine months ago, did the Brenda experience any very bad weather. She was in a gale off the Japanese coast in February, and ran into another off the cape yesterday. In neither did she receive any damage and in fact throughout the trip was unusually fortunate, and as the captain put it, the only accident during the cruise was the breaking of a lamp glass. Her catch totals 2731 skins, 343 having been taken since she left Hakodate. The Brenda and the Umbrina, the two high-line schooners belong to Captain Petit, who by paying high prices secured the pick of the hunters.

Silk Velvets and Silk Plushes
Fifty cents a yard, cost $1.25. Bankrupt stock at Russell & McDonald's.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LANSDOWNE HOUSE....
...86 YATES STREET.

Will on Tuesday, Sept. 18th, and two following days have an.....

AT HOME
...In the way of a...

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

To which the Ladies of Victoria are respectfully invited. We will on these three (3) days.....

...DISPLAY...
Trim'd Millinery
Hats AND Bonnets

These Beautiful Goods were personally selected in New York, Montreal and Toronto by.....

Miss E. J. Duffie
(Late of the Stanley House)

Who will be pleased to see all her old friends and customers and so many new ones as may favor her with a call at the... ..

LANSDOWNE HOUSE.

Millinery and Mantle OPENING
Tuesday, Sept. 18, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

A choice selection of French, English and American Millinery, personally selected by Miss Wadsworth, has arrived, and we would invite our friends to inspect the stock, on Tuesday, the 18th. Our stock of Millinery for this season is very choice. The latest Novelties, Pattern Hats and Bonnets from Paris and New York, which as the ladies say, are perfectly lovely.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT is complete with Latest Styles of Jackets, Capes, Ulsters and a choice line of Mackintoshes. Ladies' and Children's Furs.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 Yates St.

CLEARANCE SALE....

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I will Sell the whole of my Stock of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, ETC.
At Prices never before heard of in this city.

All Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits, etc., are marked down to actual cost and in many cases under cost. See our poster in this paper for prices of some of our goods.

REMEMBER THESE PRICES WILL BE FOR CASH ONLY.

The Addess is: Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

W. J. JEFFREE.

DOWN QUILTS DOWN CUSHIONS
JUST ARRIVED
...AT...
WEILER BROS.,
A well assorted stock of Down Quilts in pretty sateen coverings at very reasonable prices. You should see these goods which we think are the best we have ever offered for the money. These goods are needed for the chilly nights of fall and winter.
51 to 55 Fort Street.
SATEEN QUILTS SATEEN CUSHIONS

CAMPBELL & CO.,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 21st INST., WITH . . .
A full line of Fall and Winter Goods. Everything New, Fresh and Neat; at the old stand.
NO. 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.
813-tf

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor
Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.
Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.
Including trimmings. None but skilled labor employed.
Please note the address.
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

BUSINESS CHANCE.
W. G. PRICE, Esq., late steward of the Union Club of this city, having purchased an undivided half interest in the saloon of the London Hotel is hereby acknowledged to be a full partner in said business from and after this date.
CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Ltd.,
C. L. Jackson, Manager.
N.B.—Mr. Price will feel pleased to see his old friends in his new garb at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10th, 1894.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP "EATON HALL"
CAPT. LOWRISON,
From Liverpool.
Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,
s15-2w Consignees.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

THE LIARS ARE NUMEROUS.

China Far from Having a Monopoly of Untruthfulness.

Who is a liar? If the young Chinaman whose conversation Professor Isaac T. Headland, of Pekin university, narrates, is skirmishing anywhere in the vicinity of truth, all of us are liars. The United States is a nation of liars. China is another, and, in fact, the world, if the young Celestial is to be credited, is a world of liars. Professor Headland relates the conversation in the Chautauquan. Here is the way the conversation ran:

He (the young Chinaman) began by saying I have just been reading in a book by one of your Chinese scholars, a Mr. Giles, that the Chinese are a nation of liars! If innate ideas were possible, the idea of lying would form the foundation of the Chinese mind. They lie by instinct; at any rate they lie from imitation, and improve their powers in this respect by the most assiduous practice. They seem to prefer lying to speaking the truth, even when there is no issue at stake; and as for shame at being found out, the very feeling is unfamiliar to them. The gravest and most serious works in Chinese literature abound in lies; their histories lie, and their scientific works lie. Nothing in China seems to have escaped this taint.'"

"Well,' I asked, "is it not true?"

"Yes," he answered quickly, "I frankly admit that lying is the most common of all sins. It is everywhere and in everything; it is the most common fault of the Chinese, as it is of the people of every other country in which I have been; it is in every business and every profession; and not one man has ever lived from the time of your Patriarch Abraham to your time and mine, who was not at some time in his life a liar. (Of course I except Him whom you trust as your Saviour; I would make no accusations against Him.) But did you ever know a little child who did not have to be taught to tell the truth? And have you ever known a child that did not learn to lie itself?"

"You know that the Chinese use a middle man or go between to arrange their matches. Now, in all the world there are no greater liars than these go betweens. They lie to the young man and his parents about the young woman; they lie to the parents of the young woman about the young man. The young man knows this, and so he bribes his go between to think of a plan to allow him to see his betrothed. The go between takes the money and promises to have the young lady ride along a certain street at a certain time, and the young man may stand on the corner and see her go by in the cart; but if the young woman happens to have a homely face he substitutes a handsome woman, who rides unconsciously along the street, and the go between walks off with his ill gotten gains.

"I have heard that nothing will make an American so mad as to call him a liar. A Chinaman does not mind it. He recognizes the truth of what your Psalmist said in his haste, that all men are liars. You Americans do not recognize it, and yet you are aware of how full of lies is your social system. Invitations to call are followed by silent wishes that they will not be accepted. Those familiar with society are not often deceived, and act another lie by courteously pretending to accept what was never meant, and which they intend never to accept. You have heard how that young man, unfamiliar with social sins, accepted such a false invitation and was told by the ignorant servant, 'Missus says she's out!'

"I do not need to tell you of lies that are told by persons in their efforts at compliments; of the lies that are acted in the effort to appear well; of how many people you have in America whose ancestors came over in the—what-do-you-call-it ship—Mayflower. All these are more familiar to you than to me. These, with the lies that are told in tea party gossip, in slander, and in what you call backbiting, are enough to put you in the same category in which Mr. Giles puts us—a nation of liars.

"How many of your ladies," he asked, "would tell you the truth if you asked them their age?"

In the same spirit this Chinaman goes on to tell how lies are told and acted, deceit practiced and the truth subverted in the different trades and professions. He comes at length to the preacher:

"You have dealt rather roughly with all our professions," said I; "surely you do not think our clergymen lie?"

"If I had any desire to ridicule the various professions because of their shortcomings, I am sure I should pass over this one," he answered, "for the sake of its master, and because clergymen are the representatives of the highest of man's nature. I believe they are more free from this evil than any other class of men. I have no desire to ridicule them, nor any of the professions, for their shortcomings. But it is only too sad that the condition of the social, professional and business world demands that a better tongue than mine and a better pen than yours point out these variations from truth and try to correct this growing tendency to falsehood.

"I asked a Swiss clergyman what he thought was the lie most common to ministers. He answered without a moment's hesitation: 'Dey all tell you deir church is in de best condition it ever was—deir congregation is steadily increasing.'

"I once heard a doctor of divinity say to a class of theological students: 'When I preach on giving tithes I take a text from the Old Testament and show that they gave a tenth. Then I take my collection. The next Sunday I take a text from the New Testament and show that there is nothing in it which strictly indicates that they taught that tithes should be given.'

"But perhaps the place where ministers are most tempted to lie is in funeral sermons and epitaphs. I noticed somewhere that 'the tombstone is about the only thing you can stand upright and lie on its face at the same time,' another of your jokes about lying under the most solemn and sacred circumstances in the world. And yet we are the nation of liars."

"If you thus speak of our professional men," said I, "it is useless for me to try to defend our business men. But perhaps you do not care to speak of them."

"Indeed I do want to speak of them," he replied. "I have thought very much of your business untruthfulness, and I have come to the conclusion that lying is carried on to such an extent in business circles, and seems to business men so necessary to success, that the man who does it most and can do it neatest and best, without having it appear on the surface, is called—not by the name I would call him, but an enthusiastic business man."

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

Reminiscences of the Saugeen Indian Treaty.

In last weeks's cable dispatches we read as follows: "The Earl of Albemarle is dead." The deceased nobleman was for some years connected with Canada in an official position, having been one of Lord Elgin's secretaries for Indian affairs, the other being Mr. Oliphant, who afterwards obtained considerable fame as a literary writer. It was these two that made the deals with the Indians by which the lands on this peninsula were ceded to the Imperial government. The treaty was made in 1853, and was preceded by a rather amusing incident. Chief Medwayosh, who at that time was principal chief over all the bands was a man who had a wonderful idea of his own dignity and importance, and supposed that the "Great White Chief," Lord Elgin, would visit him in person at his own wigwam, and then and there sign the treaty in the name of her majesty. The governor-general, however, did not put in an appearance, but sent his secretaries to meet the chiefs and sign the necessary documents. On arriving at Owen Sound in the fall of 1853, they sent a messenger over to Saugeen notifying the old chief to meet them at that village. Medwayosh, however, did not see it in that light, and point blank refused to move a step, stating that, if Lord Bury and Mr. Oliphant wanted to see him, they could come to Saugeen, but go to Owen Sound, he would not, and what is more, he did not. After some days' delay, a compromise was effected, and the old chief agreed to meet them half way, and the meeting was held just where the village of Allenford now stands. It was at this conference that the treaty was signed and the Indians transferred their rights to all the lands on the peninsula to her majesty for ever. Shortly after this surveyors were sent up, and the peninsula was laid out into townships, and a number of town plots were set apart at the same time. The governor's secretaries, however, were not satisfied with making the treaty, but they also determined to perpetuate their memories by "calling the lands after their own names." The town plot of Oliphant, of course, bears the name of one, and the townships of Keppel, Amabel, Albemarle and St. Edmunds hand down to us the family name and titles of the Dutch baron who accompanied William III. to England as one of his principal counsellors, who created him Earl of Albemarle, and conferred on him several valuable estates, which are still in the possesion of the family. Lord Bury's connection with Canada, however, was not confined to official matters, as during his residence here he married the second daughter of Sir Allan Napier McNab, of Dundurn, Hamilton. This lady was a strong Roman Catholic, and in a few years her husband joined the same communion, in which he died. It is a strange fact that the descendants of Keppel, the great friend of the Prince of Orange, and who came to England to champion the Protestant cause in the service of his Prince, should now be Roman Catholics. Yet so it is, and the new earl, who is a Canadian on his mother's side, is one of the prominent members of the English Roman Catholic aristocracy. By the death of the earl the last of the signatories of the Allenford treaty has passed away, Mr. Oliphant and Chief Medwayosh having died some years ago.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttu&w

Across the Bar—Summerly—"Are there many life saving stations here on the Maine coast?"

Native—"Wal, there's giner'ly one at every bathing beach, but they mostly keep mighty poor whiskey."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Derby Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO.

"UNION" MADE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

A TARTAR INN.

A Style of Hostelry Tthat Would Not Suit Occidentals.

Tartar inns along the confines of China generally consist of a large enclosure, formed by high poles interlaced with brushwood. In the centre of this enclosure is a mud house, never more than ten feet high.

With the exception of a few wretched rooms at each extremity, the entire structure consists of one large apartment, serving at once for cooking, eating and sleeping, thoroughly dirty, and full of smoke and intolerable stench.

Into this pleasant place all travelers, without distinction, are ushered, the portion of space applied to their accommodation being a long, wide "kang," as it is called—a sort of furnace, occupying more than three-fourths of the apartment, about four feet high, and the flat, smooth surface of which is covered with a reed mat, which the richer guests cover again with a traveling carpet of felt, or with furs.

In front of it three immense coppers, set in glazed earth, serve for the preparation of the travelers' milk broth. The apertures by which these monster boilers are heated communicate with the interior of the kang, so that its temperature is constantly maintained at a high elevation, even in the terrible cold of winter.

Upon the arrival of guests, the Comptroller of the Chest invites them to ascend the kang, where they seat themselves, their legs crossed tailor fashion, round a large table not more than six inches high.

The lower part of the room is reserved for the people of the inn, who there busy themselves in keeping up the fire under the cauldons, boiling tea, and pounding oats and buckwheat into flour for the repast of the travelers. The kang of these Tartar Chinese inns is, till evening, a stage full of animation, where the guests eat, drink, smoke, gamble, dispute and fight.

With nightfall the refractory, tavern and gambling-house of the day is suddenly converted into a dormitory. The travelers who have any bed clothes unroll and arrange them; those who have none settle themselves as best they may in their personal attire, and lie down, side by side, round the table. When the guests are very numerous they arrange themselves in two circles, feet to feet. Thus reclined, those so disposed sleep; others, awaiting sleep, smoke, drink tea and gossip.

The effect of the scene, dimly exhibited by an imperfect wick floating amid thick, drity, stinking oil, whose receptacle is ordinarily a broken tea-cup, is fantastic, and, to the stranger, fearful.

Sufferers from dyspepsia have only themselves to blame if they fail to test the wonderful curative qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, this medicine strengthens every organ of the body, and even the most abused stomach is soon restored to healthy action.

Young Widow—Herr Lebrecht—I have now dreamt three times that you were my husband.

Lebrecht—Really? Then after I have dreamt three times that you are my wife we will get married.—Der Junge Kikeriki.

MERIT

The best evidence of high grade merit is in continued and increased demand

MASTIFF PLUG CUT has had a more rapid growth of sales than was ever accorded a new brand of smoking tobacco in a similar time.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Lost Manhood, Wakefulness, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Lost Power, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Lost Manhood, Wakefulness, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Premature Old Age, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Lost Manhood, Wakefulness, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to premature old age and death. Also Insanity, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Flushes, Wakefulness, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by Alcohol or Tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Lost Manhood, Impotency

WITHROW SCHEME REJECTED.

Ald. Vigelius' Motion Does Not Meet With the Approval of the Council.

Proposition to Put in the Sewer on Douglas Street by Day Work Discussed.

The city council met last night in regular session, with all present except Ald. Baker, and among other things the motion to aid J. P. Withrow's steel plant scheme was defeated. The selection of a caretaker for Elk lake was left to a special meeting this morning.

L. H. Webber, agent of the National Water Purifying company, of the city of New York, submitted a letter asking permission to submit proposals in connection with the proposed improvements at Elk lake. Received and filed.

Palmer & Corrigan, architects, wrote asking for the return of their plans in connection with the James Bay causeway and making some sarcastic comments on the methods adopted by the city. Received and filed.

Thomas Luscomb and C. W. Aubin filed letters requesting the city to restore Colquitz stream at Elk lake to its natural state before the dam was built for the 16 inch main. Mr. Rowlands, J. M. Jones, W. J. Lanning and E. A. Woods also presented letters of a similar nature, all couched in the same words. The letters were all received and filed.

A letter was received from the sewerage commissioners enclosing the resolution adopted re the letting of the construction of the Douglas street sewer by day labor.

Ald. Ledingham said he did not see it as the commissioners did. The law as he read it simply required the commissioners to see that all contracts let were carried out. He believed that the work should be done under the direction of the sewerage committee and sewerage commissioners. He was in favor of giving it into the hands and under the control of the street commissioner. The council must not interfere. At Beacon Hill a shameful system of favoritism had been carried out. He believed that the work could be done cheaper than by contract. He moved that the report be received and the original plan, that of doing a portion of the work by day labor for an experiment, be carried out.

Ald. Dwyer seconded the motion, and when put to a vote it was carried.

The sewerage commissioners presented their resolution defining the business district and pointing out the streets to be sewered. Received and filed.

Sanitary Officer Conlin reported re the complaint of Thomas Storey and W. Furnival about the pigs under the store on Johnson street. He reported that he had summoned the owners of the pigs, but had failed to secure a conviction. He recommended that section 79 of the health by-law granting permission to people to keep pigs in the city limits be amended. The report was received and filed and the recommendation will be carried out.

B. Boggs, on behalf of a number of ratepayers, drew attention to the obstruction on Craigflower road. The matter went to the street committee and city solicitors with power to act.

Tenders for the painting of the roof of the market building were then opened. They were: T. R. Mitchell, $187; R. Lettice, $246; Perry & Turner, $296; F. Hinds, $264; E. H. Lewis, $200; J. W. Mellor, $265; Jos. Sears, $345; J. K. Angus, 325.29. Order awared to the lowest tenderer complying with all the conditions.

The tenders for the police uniforms and shoes for the winter were not opened, but were left until this morning to be selected at a special meeting.

There were one hundred and twenty applications on file for the position of caretaker at the Beaver lake water station, and there did not seem to be any disposition to go into them.

Ald. Vigelius suggested that the matter be laid over until morning also, and that was agreed to.

Ald. Vigelius' motion to subsidize Mr. Withrow's steel plant scheme was then read. It was published in the Times last week.

Ald. Ledingham said that the motion was the result of the conference with Mr. Withrow. He said he knew nothing about Mr. Withrow or his ability to carry the plan out, but simply had the future of the country at heart. This was simply a sort of letter which would aid Mr. Withrow in organizing his company. There might not anything come of it, but it would advertise the city well in Europe. Even if the present company did default after doing certain work the city would fall into possession of the plant and could deal with new people. The city could be secured in its outlay by the royalties offered by the Dominion government for iron and steel.

Ald. Dwyer, seconder of the motion, stated that he was for aiding the country generally and believed such a corporation would do good. The resolution meant nothing in particular and was not binding. He advised that should the idea be carried out that the greatest care should be used in entering into arrangements. He believed if the idea could be carried out it would do the greatest good.

Ald Vigelius thought it very strange that this great scheme had been carried so far. Other places had rejected it, yet Victoria proposed to receive it with open arms. The taxes were already too high, and they had no assurance that it would be very close to the city. He would hold up both hands for the British Pacific railway, as he thought it would do good.

Ald Humphrey said that the matter looked as if it were being held up to the highest bidder in the province. The present council could not bind the next council.

Ald Munn believed that the resolution should be made still more indefinite. He was in favor of saying a term of years, and not twenty years, as the Dominion government bounty only ran for five years. Why not say to the company, produce 50,000 tons of ore and we will pay you $50,000.

Ald. Wilson said that he objected to such schemes in general, and particularly to passing something they did not mean. He believed that it was a matter for the provincial government to give consideration to.

Ald. Dwyer and Ledingham defended the motion and Ald. Munn proposed to amend it to make the subsidy for a term of years.

No one seconded the amendment, and Ald. Ledingham asked for permission to withdraw the motion. This was declined and the motion was defeated by 5 to 3.

The electric light committee reported, recommending that parties using the city poles be notified to move their wires; that the chief of the fire department be authorized to burn the shacks not moved from the site and that tenders for blasting and digging certain pole holes be called for. Received and adopted.

The cemetery committee recommended that $200 be appropriated for surveying the roads, boundaries and certain new lots in the cemetery. The report was received and adopted.

The finance committee reported and recommended the appropriation of $66.75, $40.30 and $219.65 on different votes. The reports were adopted.

The pound committee reported re the complaints against the pound master. They said they had summoned the complainants to appear, that the latter had failed, and the recommended that the course of the pound keeper be commended. The report was adopted.

The finance committee reported on the claims of Mrs. Archibald, who wanted the city to complete the purchase of a lot on School street, and Mr. Elliott, whose lot in James Bay district was expropriated for fire department purposes. As to the former they recommended a reference to the city solicitors, and to the latter that Mr. Elliott be granted a sum equal to all the taxes he had paid with 6 per cent. interest. Received and adopted.

The water committee presented a report, in which among other things, the scheme proposed by W. E. Losee to get better pressure was pronounced impracticable at the present time. Received and adopted.

BIMETALLISM.

To the Editor:—You publish in your issue of the 14th instant a letter signed "Bimetallist," which was written to the Montreal Gazette, from Ottawa, on the 31st ultimo, and also the reply of the Gazette as a refutation of the arguments in favor of bimetallism. With your permission I will deal with that reply.

The editorial in the Gazette first formulates a "vera causa" which has no truth in it and then builds up his argument upon that false foundation.

The editorial says: "'Bimetallist' is wrong in his main premises and fallacious in his argument. The ratio between the values of gold and silver was not 'unfixed' by the legislation of Germany and France. The legislation of these countries was the result of the 'unfixing' of the ratios from other causes."

What authority has the editorial for this "vera causa" statement? It does not give one iota of proof but merely reiterates a stock phrase of gold monometallists, or which, for brevity sake, I will in this letter designate, in the parlance of this continent, "gold bugs."

The editorial would lead the public to suppose that the annual production of silver relatively to gold, in the years immediately preceding 1873, was so great that the legal bimetallic ratio of 15.5 to 1 adopted by the Latin union, could not be maintained in face of the change in the supply of and the demand for silver. That is to say, violent fluctuation in the annual supply of either one or the other of the metals would at once upset the possibility of maintaining a legal bimetallic ratio. The whole argument of the editorial points towards this conclusion and nothing else. It says:

"It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver than between wheat and corn. That which is produced most easily and in the greatest abundance will decline in value as compared with the other."

The editorial makes the common mistake of ranking metallic money with all other commodities, forgetting that it is invested with the function of a legal [illegible] change which other commodities do not possess. But let us now turn to the evidence of facts on this question and not mere assertions.

For the purposes of this argument it will be sufficient to confine the monetary period under discussion to the present century. This divides itself into two periods, that prior to 1873 and that subsequent to that date. The former is the reign of bimetallism, the latter of gold monometallism. Prior to 1873 the nations of the world were grouped, some as gold monometallists, and some as silver monometallists. The bimetallist nations had on one side gold and on the other silver monometallists, so that the flow of exchange had a tendency towards international bimetallism and an equilibrium of exchange was maintained. But when Germany, a silver nation, suddenly in 1873, gave up silver and adopted gold, the equilibrium was at once destroyed, the oscillations in exchange commenced to be violent and increased to an alarming extent as one after another the Latin union, the United States and India adopted gold monometallism in self-defence.

If the Montreal Gazette will take the trouble to examine the annual production of gold and silver since 1801 and up to 1873, the bimetallic age, it will discover that there were during that period most violent fluctuations in some of the annual supplies of the precious metals, varying as much as 2.97 of silver to 1 of gold, down to 0.22 of silver to 1 of gold.

In one case there is a sudden and enormous increase in the supply of silver, in another case, after the discovery of gold mines in Australia and California, the supply of gold sprang from five millions in 1849 to thirty-six millions in 1852, without any corresponding increase in the supply of silver. Yet, in consequence of the legal bimetallic ratio between gold and silver the market price of silver, relatively to gold, remained approximately the same, throughout the whole of this long bimetallic reign. After 1873 the legal ratio is removed and we enter upon the reign of gold monometallism and then, notwithstanding that the fluctuations in the annual products of the precious metals are nothing like so sudden or violent as they were previously under bimetallism—we find, according to the Gazette's own showing, that "the coinage ratio between the two metals as generally fixed up to the present time, has been in the neighborhood of 15 to 1. The bullion value to-day is 34 to 1. Silver bullion that used to be quoted at 60 pence per ounce has sold within a few months at 28 pence per ounce." What better refutation of the position taken up by the Gazette can we have than its own confession?

If it was not the legal ratio under bimetallism which kept the market price for silver, relatively to gold, approximately steady under extraordinary differences in the supply of those metals over a period of 70 years, what in the name of common sense was it? The importance to commerce of stability in the measure of value is well known, hence the alarm and confusion and want of confidence under the fluctuations of the gold monometallic reign.

The real cause of what the Montreal Gazette calls the "unfixing" of the ratios in 1873 by Germany and then by France, emanated from the conference held in Paris in the year 1867 for the very laudable purpose of trying to bring about a universal coinage, but the road to perdition is often paved with good intentions. At the very threshold of their deliberations the reformers discovered serious difficulties arising out of the different standards of value which the leading nations favored. They endeavored to escape out of the difficulty by fixing upon one measure of value for all nations and selected gold as the most suitable, ignoring altogether the question of supply. The idea found great favor and the general ignorance of the question at the time was profound. Then came the Franco-German war, and Germany with her enormous indemnity of gold in her hand, and the gold craze in her head, in an evil moment which she would gladly recall, gave the rein to her greed and spite and adopted gold monometallism in the hope of draining the remaining gold out of France and thus crushing her financially as well as by military force. Then in self defence France and the Latin union had to follow suit, and afterwards the United States and India. But this did not by any means suit the gold bugs of England. They said "we" will have a gold monometallic currency but it would be a terrible thing if all nations adopted it because we should then lose much of the vantage ground we now hold. Where then is the principle in this new-fangled craze? We already have a foretaste of the appalling ruin and rebellion which it must inevitably create, but the gold bugs have got hold of the tiller as well as the till and so long as that is the case we can only grin and bear it as best we can. They little dream, however, that they are indirectly promoters of socialism. They are holding on to their gold because it is constantly appreciating in value and they will not lend it for any enterprises because their securities would be constantly depreciating in value just in proportion as gold appreciated. But they are eager to lend it at a low rate of interest on "gilt-edged securities," that is, to governments and municipalities.

The people is finding out that it cannot borrow money for developing enterprises but that the government it lives under can get as much as it wants at a very cheap rate. The people therefore is beginning to demand from its government that it shall borrow money to carry on enterprises that under former circumstances would have been developed through private channels. This is the commencement of pure socialism and it is already in full force in New Zealand. I wonder what the Montreal Gazette thinks of it?

BIMETALLISM.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

Mrs. J. H. Horsnyder, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1707 Regina St., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

EXHIBITION

...AND...

Grand Celebration at New Westminster, B.C.

...ON...

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

$15,000—PRIZES—$15,000.

This exhibition-celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada. The premium list of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value. Three Full Days' Sports! Horse races and Gymkhana, aquatic sports, Indian canoe races, fishermen's races, bicycle races, rugby and association football matches, field sports, sailors' sports, promenade concerts and illuminations. Baloon ascension and parachute drop each day by Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., the world renowned aeronaut, assisted by his wonderful trained dogs and monkeys; championship lacrosse match, Victoria vs. New Westminster; junior lacrosse tournament; quoit contest for the championship of B. C. This will be the first real championship competition held in the province, and will be open to all comers.

The Westminster city band and other bands will furnish music throughout the [illegible] tion will be provided for visitors. Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors and reduced freight rates on exhibits. There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster. For further particulars as to prizes, sports and celebration, see society's prize list and small programmes of celebration. Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

A. R. MACKENZIE,
Sec. R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Sec. Celebration Com.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Prompt, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

s1-td

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

s1-td

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 76th drawing in the above Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 21st September, 1894, at 7:30 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

s14-td

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
20 Yates Street.

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Argyle House.

Great Reduction

....IN....

Grey Flannels

GREY FLANNELS . . .
25c. a yd. reduced to 20c. yd

GREY FLANNELS . . .
35c. a yd. reduced to 25c. yd.

BED COMFORTERS . .
75 cents each.

GREY BLANKETS . . .
$2.00 a pair.

WHITE BLANKETS . .
$2.25 a pair

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Just Received Mackintoshes, Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Overcoats, Winter Suits, Etc Prices to suit the Times. . . . . .

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TOOK TWENTY-FIVE BALLOTS.

The Aldermen Did a Lot of Voting This Morning Picking a Caretaker.

David Lehman Selected—Council Will do no Sewerage Work by Day Labor.

The city council held a special meeting this morning at 10 o'clock to name a caretaker for the water works. All the aldermen were present, and when Mayor Teague called the meeting to order he said they could immediately proceed to ballot. Each alderman was given a list containing the names of the 120 applicants.

Ald. Wilson wanted to know if any of the aldermen had brought their lunches.

A proposition to reduce the salary of the position was advanced, but there was an almost unanimous expression against it.

On the first ballot no man got two votes, and when the result was announced there were ten with one vote apiece.

On the second ballot J. W. Ritchie got two votes, and eight others one apiece. On the third ballot John Trace and Mr. Blackett got two votes apiece.

A proposition to consider no more new names was not acceptable to the majority. On the fourth ballot C. A. McGregor got three, C. J. Wilkes two and Henry Jewell two. On the fifth ballot Mr. McGregor got three, Henry Jewell two, Mr. Wilkes two and Orlando Warner two. On the sixth ballot Mr. Ritchie got four, Mr. Wilkes two and Mr. Jewell two. On the seventh ballot David Lehman got four and Mr. Wilkes two and the rest as usual were scattering. On the eighth Mr. Lehman had three, Mr. Wilkes two and Mr. Ritchie two. On the ninth Lehman got three, Wilkes two and Jewell two, with three scattering. The tenth showed Lehman to have four, Wilkes two and four others one apiece. The eleventh was Wilkes three, Lehman two, Ritchie two and three scattering. On the twelfth Wilkes and Lehman secured three apiece and Ritchie two. The thirteenth was a repetition of the twelfth, except that the scattering votes were changed. The fourteenth gave Lehman five and Wilkes two. The fifteenth was: Lehman four, Wilkes three and Ritchie two. The sixteenth was: Lehman three, Wilkes two and George Gowen two. On the seventeenth Lehman got four, Wilkes three and Gowen two.

Ald. Humphrey then moved, seconded by Ald. Dwyer, that all those who had received no votes be dropped. It was so decided by a vote of six to three, the latter being Ald. Styles, Vigelius and Baker.

On the eighteenth Lehman led with four and Wilkes and Ritchie had three apiece. The nineteenth gave Wilkes four, Lehman three and Ritchie two. On the twentieth Lehman got four and Wilkes and Ritchie three apiece. The twenty-first was the same.

A proposition was then advanced to have a drawing to end the matter, and then explanations were asked for as to who the three men were.

Ald. Dwyer said that Mr. Lehman was a good carpenter, industrious and a total abstainer.

Ald. Styles—Why, he will drink up all our water.

Ald. Ledingham said Mr. Ritchie had had charge of city rock work, had worked for Mr. Rithet and the B. C. Pottery company, and was a good man.

Ald. Vigelius said Mr. Wilkes was a machinist, and vouched for him.

The twenty-second ballot did not change the result, nor did the twenty-third. Then on the twenty-fourth Lehman got five, Wilkes three and Warner two, Ritchie being dropped. The twenty-fifth settled it. Lehman got six, Wilkes three and Warner one.

Ald. Ledingham—Now an introduction to Mr. Lehman is in order.

The tenders for winter uniforms and shoes were opened and referred to a committee for awarding.

Ald. Harris asked the council to reconsider the intention to have the Douglas street sewer extension done by day labor. There would surely be trouble in a legal way.

Ald. Humphrey said he was sure they would have trouble. The commissioners would have nothing to do with it. Ald. Ledingham was wrong when he said they would not need an inspector.

Ald. Ledingham said that when he said they needed no inspector he had in mind a man to do the laying of the sewers who would not be interfered with, and the placing of the whole work in the hands of Mr. Wilson, their street commissioner.

Ald. Styles said he had always been an advocate of day labor, but he believed that the by-law should be carried out. If they did do the work cheaper than some of the contracts were averaging, it was no guarantee that the property owners would not object.

Ald. Wilson said that he agreed with Ald. Styles. He was afraid that if they got away from the proper track as laid down in the by-law they would upset the good work being done.

Ald. Baker was strongly opposed to inviting any trouble. Every property owner would object.

Ald. Ledingham said he believed that the sooner the city did all its own work by day labor under proper men to direct it the better.

Ald. Dwyer said he wanted to see a small section of the work done as an experiment.

Ald. Wilson said the money was borrowed for a specific purpose on a by-law, which must be carried out.

Ald. Harris said that the by-law clearly showed the proposition to be illegal.

Ald. Ledingham said that he would volunteer to personally see all of the ratepayers on the street and get their permission if the council were willing. It was reasonable to suppose that contractors made money out of the work.

The mayor was opposed to doing anything that would make trouble.

Ald. Vigelius moved that they reconsider their motion of last night, receive and adopt the commissioners' report, and call for tenders for the work, the same to be in by Monday night.

Ald. Harris seconded, and the motion was carried.

Sanitary Officer Conlin wrote asking that a suit of clothes destroyed in making an arrest be made good.

Ald. Ledingham said he regarded Mr. Conlin as the best police officer in the city.

The request was granted. The matter will be atended to by the committee on police uniforms.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that the improvement of Lewis street would cost $185. Referred to the street committee.

An endeavor was made to take up the matter of naming a water commissioner, but it was ruled that a new motion would have to be brought forward in the usual way, as the one previously presented by Ald. Humphrey had been withdrawn.

Brief Locals.

—The Jackson gambling case is on again in the police court to-day.

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel. *

—Robert Wilson, who accidentaly shot and killed Joseph Loui at Chemainus last Monday, was this morning taken to Duncan's for a hearing before a magistrate.

—Ald. Styles has given notice on the bulletin board at the city hall that he will move at the next meeting of the council that in accordance with the provisions of the city of Victoria official map act, 1893, the property owners of that portion of Block C, Esquimalt district, whose property encroaches on Craigflower road be notified to move back their fences to the street line as recently defined under the authority of the city engineer.

Riding to Save Life.

A Georgia newspaper gave an account of the heroism of John Potter, a ten-year-old boy who rode a horse twelve miles to Macon for the purpose of calling a physician to attend his mother, who was believed to be dying with colic. The doctor could not be found, but a kind druggist gave the lad a bottle of medicine, and ordered him to hurry home. The brave lad rode home, delivered the medicine, and then fainted from nervous exhaustion. The medicine cured the sick woman and the boy as well. It is only necessary to say that the precious medicine was Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which never fails to cure disorders of the stomach. 25 cents old popular price, for New Big Bottle.

All These at Fifty Cents per Yard

Fifty-inch very heavy Melton cloth, 44-inch Pimlico serge, West of England tweeds, Stanley dress tweeds, 46-inch cashmeres and fancy serges. All bankrupt stock worth double the money at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

What the New York Republicans Will Probably Do.

Columbus, O., Sept. 18.—The Democratic leaders here say no fight upon Bryce will be made in the state convention which meets to-morrow, unless the Bryce men criticise Cleveland's tariff policy. Thurman says he does not anticipate the introduction of a resolution against Bryce.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—The president has appointed Richard P. Doolan assistant appraiser of merchandise at San Francisco.

New York, Sept. 18.—Actor Scanlon was removed from Bloomingdale to the new insane asylum at White Plains to-day. Scanlon is very weak and it is not believed he will last much longer.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—A row between gamblers and Pinkerton detectives occurred today on Clark street. A number were wounded. The detectives had raided the gambling resorts.

PERSONAL.

S. R. Holmes will leave to-night for Tacoma.

T. S. Gore goes to Kootenay via Spokane to-night.

T. G. Earle, of Lytton, is at the New England.

Geo. C. Shaw is home from a business trip to England.

George Riley and wife leave for the Tacoma fair to-night.

L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., of Vancouver, and A. E. McPhillips, of this city, leave to-night for the Sound.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

BASEBALL.

WILL GO TO NANAIMO.

At a meeting of the Victoria club held last night it was decided to accept the invitation to visit Nanaimo next Saturday. The team will probably be as follows: Lenfesty, p; Smith, c; Partridge, 1 b; Widdowson, 2 b; Williams, ss; Wrigglesworth, 3 b; Duck, l f; Gowen (Geo.), c f; Schultz, r f. Mr. Thomas W. Edwards will be asked to accompany the team as umpire.

THE TURF.

CLOSE OF THE MEETING.

The Bowker Park Company's fall meeting was brought to a close yesterday by Lenmar winning the free-for-all trot in one, two, three order. Stormont made a good race, but was not equal to the spurts made by Lenmar. A. K. Munro has withdrawn his protest in the 2:40 class race, recognizing that the judges did what was best for honest sport. George Byrnes, owner of Doncaster, has entered a protest against All Smoke, claiming that he is over two years old.

News was received yesterday that Dart, the well-known pacer, had dropped dead in Montreal.

DOMINO AND NAVARRE.

New York, Sept. 18.—All hope of another match between Domino and Henry of Navarre is gone for the present. The Brooklyn Jockey Club put forth vigorous efforts to secure another race between the colts, and for a time it seemed as if their efforts would be rewarded with success. They offered a purse of $5,000 for a match at a mile and an eighth on Thursday, the colts to carry 112 pounds each. Thursday was named so that in case the weather was not propitious or the track unfit on that day, the match might be decided Saturday. Byron McClelland agreed to the conditions, so did Billy Lakeland, Domino's trainer. Everything looked bright for another meeting, when Foxhall Keene entered upon the scene and declared that he would not think of renewing the match at present. Domino, he said, was not at his best now, but as soon as he regained his best form he would be glad to make a match. The prospects of another meeting this year are far from good.

THE RING.

THE LABRATORY FIGHT.

New Lork, Sept. 18.—Jim Corbett has been talking of his kinetescope fight over in Jersey and he gives a new version of the affair. It seems that for a time he was apprehensive that he was not going to knock out Courtney. The original understanding was that the men were to box four rounds with five ounce gloves and there was no doubt in anybody's mind that Corbett would settle Couhtney in the fourth round. "I had no doubt of it myself," said Corbett. "I don't know what Courtney thought about it. Well, we began with these big gloves and I pummelled him and pounded him. No good. He did not seem to be any the worse off at the end of the third round than at the beginning. The gloves were so big too, that when either of us struck the other, our faces were partially covered up and defeated the purpose of the kinetescope, even when we were fighting at close range. So I called a truce, and I said to Courtney: 'You want your picture in the papers for your friends to see, don't you?' 'Certainly,' he said. 'Then I tell you what we better do,' I replied. 'Let us put on those three ounce gloves and get down to business.' So we changed and went to work in earnest. He was pretty groggy at the end of the fifth round, and in the sixth I laid him out cold. Of course I know nothing about the motives that prompted the kinetescope people to get up the photographic fight. I am a professional boxer. They wanted a bona fide contest. We gave it to them. We both fought; we did not play. They wanted it in the interest of science."

THE WHEEL.

A meeting of the Victoria wheelmen will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Market building. All members are requested to attend, as there is important business to transact.

CRICKET.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—In the international cricket match yesterday the Canadians had scored 159 runs when their innings closed. The Philadelphians went to bat at 4 o'clock and had made 86 for three wickets when time was called for the day. With a loss of three more the wickets the Americans to-day ran the score up to 150.

Play was stopped for lunch with a total score of 176 for nine wickets. Rain caused postponement for the day.

LORD HAWKE'S TEAM.

West Brighton, S. I., Sept. 18.—Lord Hawkes' team of English cricketers yesterday made 289 runs in their match against the all New Yorks, the first of a series that are to be played in America. The match will last three days or more. The best score yesterday was J. L. Hill's 90. The teams could not play to-day on account of rain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Victoria wheelmen meet this evening.

The executive of the Victoria lacrosse club hold a meeting in Robert Irving's office to-night at 8 o'clock.

T. B. Gibbs has arrived at Tacoma in his canoe, the Kahnahi.

The members of the R. M. A. have organized a football team.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Fire Bugs at Work in the Coal City—Other Happenings.

Nanaimo, Sept. 18.—It is now the general opinion that the fire at the Central hotel early on Sunday morning was caused by fire bugs. The insurance on the building was $3,500, and is held by the owner, Mr. Rawinson. The stock is uninsured, so that had the fire not been quickly extinguished the lessee would have suffered a considerable loss.

John Thompson and George Grey have been arrested on a charge of aggravated assault on the person of a Chinaman, and were given a preliminary hearing yesterday. The defendants were admitted to bail in two sureties of $250, and the case was remanded until Friday to admit of the Chinaman being present.

Mr. Day, who ran the refreshment bar on the Caledonia grounds on Saturday, complained yesterday that the remains of his stock in trade were devoured yesterday by a number of boys who discovered where the good things were hidden. Unless the boys smooth the matter over they are likely to be brought before the magistrate.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE.....
VICTORIA ICE CO.'S ... ICE ...

Is manufactured by the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING AND ICE COMPANY. Pure ice from distilled water. We make the best ice from Victoria water, the best lake water on the island when simply sand filtered. The public analyst states that "filtration and aeration" would make Victoria water safe for drinking and domestic use. Proof of the inferiority of Esquimalt water. Chemical analysis by H. Carmichael, the public analyst:—Esquimalt water from Thetis lake, free ammonia, 0.02132; albuminoid ammonia, 1.158. Chemical analysis by the McGill university, Montreal: Victoria water, from the dam, free ammonia, 0.178; albuminoid ammonia, 0.219. The above analysis shows that Esquimalt water contains five and a half times more deleterious matter (albuminoid ammonia) than Elk lake water.

....Telephone 160.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

DIED.

GARDNER—On Saturday, September 15th, at his residence, View street, W. E. Gardner, a native of Nova Scotia and member of the Masonic order, aged 55 years.

The funeral takes place to-morrow at 10 a.m. from Hanna's undertaking parlors and later from the Metropolitan Methodist church, Pandora street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H E Ward, Mrs Ward, Mrs Munson, Chas Scalore, G H Preston, R L Fox, J B Seeley, R Healey, R Brown, W G Collins, H J Bugge.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Brackman & Ker Milling Co, L Goodacre, John Wilson & Co, R Baker & Son, Victoria Lithographing Co, Redon & Hartnagle, Gous, Hall & Sinclair.

—Cool Milwaukee beer on draught at the Delmonico hotel; 5 cents a glass. *

See Our Windows For Bargains. Davidson Bros., The Largest And Cheapest Jewellers In The Province.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20th,

THE GREAT NATURAL MUSICAL CURIOSITY,

BLIND TOM, The Pianist.

Born in Georgia, blind from birth, and with his mind clouded from infancy. Blind Tom possesses musical ability such as has never been acquired by any individual but after years of laborious study.

Prices, $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents.

Seats now on sale at Jamieson's s17-4i

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Pipe-Layers, Etc.

Tenders are required for connecting certain premises situate at the corner of Cormorant and Store streets (the property of Arthur Porter, Esq.,) with the public sewer.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office up till 12 o'clock noon on Thursday next, September 20th, 1894, when and where tenders will be received.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect,
39 1-2 Government St. Sept. 17th, 1894.

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Dewdney

GRAND

EXCURSION

Under the auspices of the B. C. Board of Trade, His Worship the Mayor and Corporation, and the B. C. Agricultural Association

...TO...

Inter-State Fair

...AT...

:.TACOMA.:

Per Str. Islander

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22

Fare for the Round Trip
...$2.00...

...CHILDREN HALF PRICE...

Tickets for sale at Hibben & Co.'s, Robert Jamieson's and Braund & Co's.

Sept15-td

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Sep. 29
Allan Line, Parisian	Oct. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sep. 29
Dominion Line, Oregon	Oct. 6
Beaver Line, Nepigon	Oct. 3

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Sep. 29
Cunard Line, Lucania	Oct. 6
White Star Line, Majestic	Oct. 3
White Star Line, Germanic	Oct. 10
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 3
American Line, New York	Oct. 10
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saale	Sep. 29
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	Oct. 2
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Sep. 29
Anchor Line, Circassia	Oct. 6
Allan State Line, California	Sep. 28
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Oct. 12

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Thursday, Sept. 20th at 11 a.m.

Furniture, Valuable Jewelry, Grocer's Fixtures, Etc.

I have been instructed by the official administrator to sell at my Salesrooms, on Wharf street, all the personal effects of the late Annie Cox, deceased, consisting of Bedding, Bedsteads, Pillows, Chest of Drawers, Wash Stand, What-not, Table, Chairs, Sofas, Carpets, Cane Chairs, Dining Table, Trunks, Clothing, Seal Skin Collar and Cuffs, Brocade Velvet Bed Lounge, 2 Plush Oak Rockers, a lot of Books, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, a Singer Hand Sewing Machine, Writing Desk, Cook Stove and utensils, Garden Tools, also a HANDSOME DIAMOND and PEARL BROOCHE and EAR RINGS, Diamond Ring, 3 Gold Chains, 1 Watch, etc.

Also by Order of Assignee of Rowbotham Estate:

Coffee Mill for hand with steam attachment, a fine Tea Blender, a Patent Currant Cleaner, Letter Press, a Fine Pair of Fairbank's Counter and Platform Scales, Counter Balance Scales, Revolving Paper Rack, a Handsome Pair of Brass Balance Scales and weights, Show Cases, Writing Desk, Stoves and Pipes, Copper Kettles, a large lot of counters, shelving, etc., etc.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

sept7